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SHOUT
SHARE
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W. G. Beckert

ALLEGHENY

PA.

1893

REMARKS TO PURCHASERS.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

Name and Address. Write your Name, Post Office, County and State as plainly and legibly as possible; instances are not rare where correspondents, in sending us orders, omit giving both their names and location. Where such oversights occur, it is of course impossible for us to fill the order until we hear from them.

Use the Order Sheet. Make out your list of requirements in the order as they are given in the catalogue, place the quantity wanted before the article, and the price of the same after; use the upright columns allotted for that purpose. Retain a copy of the order.

Correspondence should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but either written at the bottom or on one side of order sheet, or on a separate sheet of paper.

Remittances. The safest method of sending money is by Post Office Order; where they are not obtainable it can be sent by Postal Note, Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft on New York. For small amounts, postage stamps are acceptable; personal checks are not desirable for small amounts, and in any case only when certified, and with 25 cents additional for exchange.

Cost of Remittance. Seed to the value of the cost of the Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft, or other form of remittance, will be added gratis if the amount is stated when ordering.

When Remittances are not sufficient to pay for the quantities of seeds ordered, we will reduce quantities to correspond with the remittance.

Errors. It is only on very rare occasions that we have any complaints on this score, as all possible precautions are used to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not as it should be, and we will make the necessary corrections promptly.

Substitution. It sometimes occurs that late in the season we may be sold out of some particular article ordered. We will, in such cases, substitute the variety nearest akin to it, if requested to do so; otherwise the money will be refunded.

For Large Quantities, write for our Market Gardeners' or Florists' Catalogue, which is, however, only furnished on presentation of business card or other evidences sufficient to show that applicant is entitled to same.

Packing. No charges for packing or delivery to depots, boats or express office. Twenty cents each will be charged for two-bushel cotton sacks when such are required. In no case do we prepay express or freight charges unless by special arrangement.

Free by Mail. All seeds quoted in this Catalogue by the ¼ pound, ounce or packet, are forwarded postpaid at the prices herein named. Postage must be added for Peas, Beans and Corn, where quoted by the pint or quart, or seed by the pound or ½ pound. We reserve the privilege of sending by express, prepaid, if more suitable to us. Purchasers, when ordering, will therefore please give the name of their express office.

Seeds by Express. Seeds as quoted by the peck, bushel and larger quantities are forwarded at purchaser's expense; likewise all other heavy or bulky articles named herein. We send C. O. D. if requested, unless goods are of a perishable nature. As prices are all stated, there is no necessity for having goods forwarded in this manner, the purchaser thereby only incurring the extra return charges.

Shipments by Freight. Seeds in bulk, implements and other heavy goods we generally ship by freight. Unless there is a freight agent at point of destination, the freight must be prepaid in advance, and unless by special arrangement with us, the purchaser must advance the same.

Shipments by Boat. Our facilities for shipping to points south from Pittsburg on the Ohio river and connecting streams are most excellent, steamers plying daily between here and Southern points. Points above Pittsburg on the rivers are also accessible by boat.

Catalogues sent free to all customers of the past year. Should any of our customers change their place of residence, we desire them to inform us, so we can make the necessary correction of address in our catalogue list. After a period of one year the names of those who have not acknowledged the receipt of our catalogue will be stricken from our list—we take it for granted that they do not wish it any longer. *Send us an order, be it ever so small,* and we will send you both spring and fall catalogues the next season.

Our Seed Stocks. Most of our principal stocks are grown for us by specialists from stock seeds furnished by us; others, again, are our own production.

Test of Seeds. Careful and exhaustive tests are made of all varieties of seeds that we send out. Our patrons can rest assured that when they purchase seeds from us they will grow, conditions being proper.

Our List of both vegetable and flower seeds is very complete, comprising nearly all that are desirable or of merit.

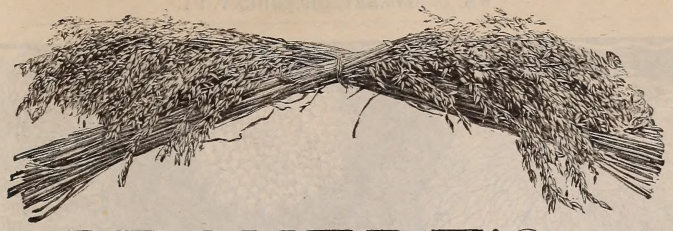
Descriptions. The descriptions as given in our catalogue are true to nature, and principally based on the results of our own observations and experience. The too prevalent exaggerated statements and descriptions found in catalogues is to be deplored.

Gratis Seeds. With all orders we send out for trial some novelties or other varieties of special merit. We ask our patrons to inform us in due time as to their success with these.

Prices. Our prices are as low as possible consistent with best quality, and will compare favorably with those of any reliable house. We decline to compete with so-called cheap seeds.

Warranty. We warrant that all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to this extent, that if they prove otherwise, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavorably in the germination of seed and growth of the crop, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavorable weather, one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted; but the weather which may be cold and wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be hot and dry, which destroys the germ before itself. The soil may also be unfavorable for the variety of seed planted. The seeds may be, and are frequently, destroyed by vermin of various kinds. And, lastly, changes not infrequently occur, especially among new hybridized varieties, in which frequent sports are produced, which give the planter the idea that his seeds are badly mixed. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be responsible. We wish it understood, therefore, that *while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, further than above stated. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that was paid for same will be refunded.*

W. C. BECKE



BECKERT'S

1893 1893

SEED CATALOGUE

DESCRIPTIVE ILLUSTRATED

Vegetable, Flower and Field Seeds

HUETHER & CO. PRINTERS, ALLEGHENY PA.

GENERAL LIST
OF
FLOWER SEEDS.

One Packet Each of Five Flowers Shown on Front Cover for 40c.

Premium on Flower Seeds.

We offer the following liberal premiums on Flower Seeds, when ordered in packets (purchaser's selection); cash to accompany the order:

For **$1.00,** select Flower Seeds to amount of....**$1.25**
For **2.00,** select Flower Seeds to amount of.... **2.50**
For **$3.00,** select Flower Seeds to amount of....**$3.75**
For **4.00,** select Flower Seeds to amount of.... **5.00**

This premium only refers to seeds in packets. All seeds in packets and ounces are free by mail.

Varieties that Bloom the First Season.

ASTERS.

A very desirable and popular flower, of most perfect and beautiful form; very profuse bloomers, and include a great variety of rich colors. Very valuable for an autumnal display.

New Victoria, Large Flowered. It is impossible to speak too highly of this magnificently imbricated Aster. The blossoms are large, and distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals, thus giving to the flowers a distinctive character. The growth is an elegant pyramid, and each plant carries from 10 to 20 flowers. Splendid for cuting; *pure white. azure blue, fiery scarlet, peach blossom, rosy carmine and crimson.* (See fig. 1, front cover.) Each 10c per packet, or 50c for the collection of 6 colors.

Triumph. The flowers measure from two and one-half to three inches across, and of perfect form, petals incurved, color very rich and brilliant; each plant bears from thirty to forty flowers of exquisite beauty; deep scarlet. 10.

Jewell Aster, Appleblossom. A new variety, similar to Pæony Perfection, but distinguished by its short petaled and perfectly round flowers. Very fine. 10.

Princess Aster. *Splendid new class.* (Pure White or Snow Ball.) Undoubtedly one of the finest white Asters. Similar to the White Mignon Aster, but with shorter petals and resembling a White Liliput Dahlia. Very long bloomer, excellent for florists. 25.

Pæony-Flowered Perfection. This is the most perfect type of the Pæony-Flowered Astor in cultivation; in habit, form, size and color it is unrivaled; *white and mixed.* Each 10 cts.

Aster, Comet. A novelty of great beauty. It grows in a pyramidal form 12 to 15 inches high, covered with large double flowers with long curled petals; pure white and mixed. Each 10 cts.

Mignon Aster. Excellent new class, resembling in habit, height and form, the Victoria race, but still more floriferous, the flowers are of refined form and keep fresh a long time. (Pure White) acknowledged to be the finest White Aster for cutting; splendid. 15.

Nonplus Ultra. New large flowering dwarf, a splendid variety of vigorous growth, but not exceeding a height of twelve to fifteen inches, with very stiff and upright branches, the whole forming a beautiful and circular bush; flowers large, imbricated and perfectly double; mixed colors. 10.

ABRONIA.

Charming trailer, with beautiful verbena-like clusters of sweet-scented flowers; continues in bloom a long time; very effective in beds, rock-work or hanging-baskets.

Arenaria, waxy lemon yellow. 10.

Umbellata Grandiflora. (Rosy Lilac.) Large flowered. 5.

ACANTHUS. (Lusitanicus.)

Beautiful and stately ornamental growing plant, of easy culture; suitable for specimens on lawn or border. Raised in the same manner as Ricinus. 10.

Bellis Perenis. (Snowball.)

ADONIS.

Useful in a shady portion of the garden; quite showy and free blooming; fine cut foliage, very neat and handsome.

Æstivalis. (Flos Adonis.) Scarlet; very bright and showy. 5.

Autumnalis. (Pheasant's Eye.) Intense blood red with black center. 5.

AGERATUM.

A constant bloomer and well adapted for beds or borders; desirable for a contrast to more brilliant-colored flowers, and of the easiest culture.

Ageratum Mexicanum. (Imperial Dwarf.) Blue. 5
Ageratum Mexicanum. (Imperial Dwarf.) White. 5
Ageratum Lasseauxi. Very fine rose flowers. 10

AGROSTEMMA.

For beds and border; flowering freely; they are also know as "Crown of the Field," "Rose of Heaven," "Rose Campion." 10.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snap Dragon.)

Fine for summer and autumn flowering; the improved varieties are large and fine.

Majus. Tall varieties. 5.
Striata. New striped sorts of great beauty. Mixed. 5.
Tom Thumb. Dwarf, growing sorts. Mixed. 5.

ALYSSUM.

Suitable for beds, borders or winter blooming.

Maritimum. (Sweet Alyssum.) White clusters. 5.
Compactum. White flowers and dwarf habit. 5.

AMARANTHUS.

Showy blooming plants with long racemes of curious flowers and brilliant foliage.

Caudatus. (Love-lies-bleeding.) Blood red, drooping. 5.

Cruentus. (Prince's Feather.) Erect flowering, bright scarlet. 5.

Atropurpureus. Blood red foliage, drooping. 5.

Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red, yellow and green. 5.

Melancholicus. Foliage, blood-red. 5.

Flowers from Seed the First Season.

Salicifolius. (Fountain Plant.) In habit pyramidal and drooping; leaves bronzy green, changing to orange, carmine and bronze. 5.
Abyssinicus. Splendid as solitary specimens on the lawn. 5.
Bicolor-Rubra. Carmine scarlet; splendid. 10.
Henderi. Foliage rosy carmine, orange, buff, golden yellow and olive green. 5.

BELLIS PERENNIS. (Daisy.)

Desirable little plants for edges or borders in a partially shaded situation; not all flowers, will come double from seed.

Longfellow. Very large double rose colored flowers; choice. 15.
Giant Snowball. Unusually large, very double, pure white flowers; valuable for cutting. 20.
Double White. Choice. 10.

BRACHYCOME. (Swan River Daisy.)

A dwarf free flowering plant, with Cineraria-like flowers; suitable for baskets, potting or edging. Light blue and white, mixed. 5.

BARTONIA AUREA.

With downy and thistle-like foliage; flowers large and of bright yellow color. 5.

BROWALLIA.

Suitable either for pot or garden culture; bloom profusely during the summer and autumn months; useful for bouquets. 10.

BALSAM.

Popular and beautiful annuals for the summer garden, producing their gorgeous masses of brilliant flowers in the greatest profusion. They succeed best in a rich soil, and should be frequently watered with liquid manure.

White Perfection. Flowers very large, solid and double; pure white. 15.

Double Camellia Flowered. Extra double and very large flowers. Mixed. 10.

CALENDULA.

Remarkably profuse blooming plants for bedding out in the garden, or growing in pots, vases, etc.

Grandiflora. (Fl. pl.) Splendid, orange colored large flower. 10.

Meteor. Large, double, yellow flowers, striped with orange. 5.

CALANDRINIA.

C. Grandiflora. Dwarf growing plants for the flower garden; the sunshine causes the large rose flowers to expand into a perfect blaze of beauty. 5.

CANNA. (Indian Shot.)

A highly ornamental species of plants, with large, broad and massive foliage. When planted in groups they produce a rich and oriental effect; soak the seed in warm water before sowing. (See also spring bulbs.)

Calliopsis. (Golden Wave.)

Crozy's New Varieties. Saved of the handsomest of the new introductions of this successful raiser. Most of them are dwarf in habit, early bloomers, and very remarkable for beauty of both flower and foliage; excellent for pots. 20.

CELOSIA. (Coxcomb.)

Produces singular feathery and comb-shaped flowers, graceful and beautiful in form; the spiked sorts can be cut and preserved for winter flowers. Mixed. 5.

Japonica. Pyramidal plant, composed of crimson bunches. 5.

Glasgow Prize. (President Thiers.) Very dwarf, immense crimson combs. 10.

CINERARIA.

Maritima Candidissima. Silver leafed ornamental foliage plant, largely used for ribbon planting, vases, etc. 10.

CLARKIA.

An old garden favorite of simple culture, bearing its flowers early and very freely; flowers double white, pink and purple. 5.

Centaurea Cyanus Flore Pleno.

COSMOS.

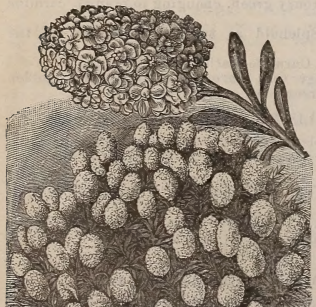
Of strong growth, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Planted in pots and brought inside to flower like chrysanthemums, they are grand. They are of various shades, from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. One of the most beautiful fall flowers. 10.

CALLIOPSIS. (Coreopsis.)

A useful and free-flowering class of plants, embracing various shades of yellow, crimson and brown; very pretty, and much admired where known.

Double Calliopsis. Flowers, rich golden yellow, with wine-maroon spots, and borne in great profusion. They are elegant for garden decoration and fine for cutting. 10.

C. Golden Wave. Most effective of all annuals for a mass of bright golden color. Plant very bushy and compact. 10.


Candytuft. (Empress.)

CENTAUREA CYANUS.

Known as "Bachelor's Button," "Blue Button" or "Corn Flower." Mixed sorts. 5.

Cyanus Emp. William. Very dark blue; the finest of all Cyanus. 10.

Centaurea Cyanus, Fl. Pl. A double variety of the well-known Corn Bottle. The mixture contains not only the original colors, white, light blue, rose, brick red and purple, but also some quite new shades, among which we may mention purple, with light blue points, and white striped with red or blue. 10.

CENTAUREA. (Ornamental Foliage Varieties)

A very valuable and interesting genus; beautiful silvery leafed, and generally known as "Dusty Miller;" unsurpassed for ribbon borders.

Candidissima. Broadest and whitest of the silver leafed sorts. 10.

Gymnocarpa. Very graceful; one of the best. 10.

Clementei. Finely cut, and very white silvery leaves. 10.

CALLIRHOE.

An elegant annual resembling the *Scarlet Linum* in habit, and bearing dark lilac carmine flowers in great profusion. Commences to bloom when half grown; succeed best in rich soil. 5.

Dwarf Double Marguerite Carnation.

Collinsia. Free flowering annuals of great beauty; for massing and mixed flower borders; 1 to 2 feet. Finest mixed. 5.

Coleus. Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. Veined and spotted in a beautiful manner. For groups on lawns and ribboning they are indispensible. Finest mixed. 25.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

Remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect, either in distinct colors, ribboned or mixed; *hardy annuals;* rich violet, crimson-striped, rose and striped. Each, 5c.

Convolvulous Minor.

DAHLIA.

Comprising almost every known shade of color. 4 to 6 ft.

Single. Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful 25.
Single Striped Varieties. Fine mixed. 25.
Double Varieties. Fine mixed. 25.

CREPIS.

Hawk's Beard. These very pretty dwarf-growing annuals are well deserving a place in every garden, being of easy culttre, blooming in profusion, and excellent for cutting. Height, 1 ft. 5.

DATURA.

Strong growing ornamental plants; large showy flowers, suitable for borders. Choice, double mixed. 10.

DIANTHUS. (Pinks.)

The Pink is an old friend everywhere and needs no special introduction. Dwarf, compact and busby, covered with brilliant masses of bloom, it is effective in an eminent degree if used in masses.
Chinensis, Fl. Pl. (Double China or Indian Pink). Finest mixed. 5.
Chinensis. Double white. 10.
Diadematis. (Double Diadem Pink.) Extra fine double. 10.
Imperialis. (Double Imperial Pink.) Extra fine mixed. 5.
Crimson Belle. Single dark-red. 10.
Eastern Queen. Single rose. 10.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.)

Plants well adapted for masses or edging; a profuse and free bloomer, ranging in many colors.
Carminea Grandiflora. A beautiful new variety, producing in profusion beautiful large flowers of intense carmine. 5.
Mandarian. Large flowers of a bright scarlet; inner side of petals rich orange. Choice mixed. 5.

CANDYTUFT. (Iberis.)

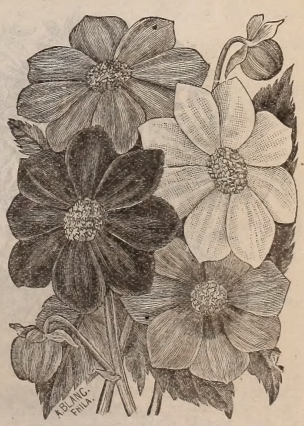
A continual bloomer and of the easiest culture. Useful for floral work, as well as handsome in beds.
Empress. Produces large trusses of pure white flowers. Candelabrum-like aspect; very handsome. 10.
Tom Thumb. Only four to six inches high; splendid for edging. 5.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Unsurpassed by any other flowers for gorgeous display; extensively grown for show and cut flowers.
Golden Feather. Golden yellow foliage; flowers white with crimson ring, inner circle with canary yellow, maroon eye; single. 10.
Eclipse. Golden yellow and scarlet ring; center rich brown. 5.
Burridgeanum. White, crimson and yellow. 5.
Single Mixed. 5.
Coronarium. Double yellow and double white. Each 5 cts.
Inodorum Plenissimum. A semi-trailing variety; small double white flowers borne throughout the season in profusion. Fine for vases and cutting. 10.
Japonicum. Magnificent Japanese varieties; their luxuriance of growth, great diversity of color and beauty has placed them in the first rank. Although perennials they will bloom the first season if sown early. Choice mixed. 25.
New Double Hybrids. Very variable in colors. 25.

NEW DWARF "MARGUERITE" CARNATIONS.

A magnificent new class of Carnations that are without exception the most abundant bloomers of all the "Pinks." The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, white, variegations, etc.; they are of perfect form and large size, and what is of special value, the calyx never bursts. *They bloom in about four months after sowing the seeds;* those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer, and continue to bloom in lavish profusion until checked by frost. They can be potted and taken in the house, and will flower abundantly throughout the winter, though if intended especially for winter flowering, it will be better to sow later in the season. They come eighty per cent. double. The plants are dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit, consequently supporting themselves without the use of unsightly stakes. These Carnations are novelties of unusual merit and destined to create a sensation. 15. (See fig. 5, front cover.)



New Single Dahlias.

Gaillardias. Large Flowering.

EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbia Heterophylla, Annual Poinsetta. (Mexican Fire Plant or Fire on the Mountain.) Forming bushy plants with glossy green leaves, which form at the ends of the branches into large whorls and bracts, which in summer and autumn become blazed with a darker fiery-scarlet so that only a tip of green is left. The effect is grand. If they can be started early in the house or hot bed the brilliant scarlet color will appear much earlier. Pruned when young they branch out into finely formed bushes. 10.

E. "Snow on the Mountain." A large, robust growing hardy annual, with very ornamental green foliage, striped with white. 5.

Euphorbia Hetrophylla.

GAILLARDIA.

A very useful plant for both bedding and cutting; noted for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers.

Lorenziana. Flowers of different shades, varying from sulphur yellow to purple; saved from finest double flowers. 10.

Large Flowering Varieties. Mixed. 10.

GERANIUM.

Produce their brilliant flowers in numerous shades of colors; blooms continually, and is one of the most popular plants grown.

Zonale Varieties. Choice mixed. 15.

GILIA.

A pretty dwarf plant; free flowering and early; fine for massing and rock-work. In various colors. Mixed, 5.

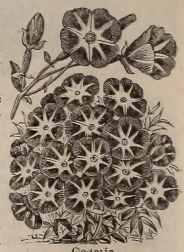
GODETIA.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation; profuse flowering plants, growing in any garden soil; all colors.

Duchess of Albany. Very large glossy, satiny white flowers; beautiful. 5.

The Bride. White with rich carmine center. 5.

Choice Mixed. 5.



Godetia.

HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower.)

Stately in growth and size; very useful among shrubbery and for screening unsightly objects.

Nanus. Dwarf double orange flowers; 4 feet.

Nanus Folies Variagatis. Green and yellow variegated foliage; very ornamental. 5c.

Giant Russian. Grown principally for the seeds; flowers 15 to 20 inches across. Ounce 5c, pound 25c. Postpaid.

HIBISCUS.

Showy, ornamental plants; for mixed beds or shrubbery, borders, or are fine grown in pots as single specimen plants.

Africanus. Large cream colored flowers, with a brown center. 1½ feet. 5.

ICE PLANT.

Trailing annual for vases, rockeries and beds. The leaves and stems are covered with little ice-like drops, which glisten in the sun. 5.

KAULFUSSIA.

Plant of dwarf habit; flowers resemble those of the single aster.

Blue, White, Crimson, Rose and Violet. All mixed. 5.

LARKSPUR.

Popular flowers for garden and border decoration in summer, bearing long spikes of flowers of many charming colors.

Emperor. A profuse bloomer; very double. Mixed. 5.

Carmine Stock Flowered. Tall branching variety, with beautiful long spikes of flowers. 5.

Dwarf and Tall. Double. Mixed. Each, 5.

LEPTOSIPHON.

Beautiful annuals both in flower and foliage; splendid for beds or ribbon borders; easily cultivated in ordinary garden soil. 6 inches. Very fine. Colors mixed. 5.

LINUM. (Flowering Flax.)

Exceedingly free flowering, making showy masses of colors in beds.

Grandiflorum. Bright scarlet. 5.

LAVATERA ARBOREA.

A very decorative plant, four feet or more in height, bearing a fine branching crown of foliage. 5.

LYCHNIS.

Very suitable for borders or massing; of easy culture, and if sown early will bloom the first year. Scarlet, orange, crimson, etc. Mixed. 5.

LOBELIA.

A very useful bedding plant, free flowering and handsome; largely used for beds, edging, and baskets; start in heat; very easily grown and flowers the first season.

Crystal Palace Compacta. A compact, miniature growing variety, which, during the summer months, is studded with rich deep blue flowers. 10.

Crystal Palace Compacta Alba. Identical with foregoing, only the flowers being white. 10.

Compacta Prima Dona. Rich crimson; dwarf and compact. 10.

Erinus Speciosa. Trailing variety, for vases, baskets, etc. Bright blue. 10.

Erinus Paxtonia. Trailing sort; snow white, edged with blue. 10.

LUPINUS. (Sun Dials.)

Produce their flowers in graceful spikes of rich and varied colored flowers. Must be sown where they are to grow, and will not bear transplanting. All colors, mixed. 5.

Marvel of Peru.

MARVEL OF PERU. (Mirabilis.)

The well-known Four o'Clock; produces clusters of flowers on the summit of the stem, opening in the afternoon, and withering in the next morning; the roots can be preserved like the Dahlia. Mixed 5.

MALOPE. (Grandiflora.)

Robust plants with large saucer-shaped flowers of crimson, rose, or white: very effective in sunny borders.

MALVA OR MALLOW.

Showy and free flowering border plants; succeeding in any common garden soil.

Moschata. Rose foliage, fragrant. 5.

MARIGOLDS.

Free flowering and of easy culture, with rich and varied flowers. The different species are here included under one heading.

Double African. Tall double growing varieties; flowers very double; best suited for planting in large beds, comprising shades of orange, yellow and brown. All mixed. 5.

Eldorado. Immense flowers 10 to 14 inches round. Very double; primrose, orange, lemon and golden shades. 10.

Double French. Grows of medium height; flowers very double in fine mixed colors. 5.

Marigold. (Eldorado.)

Dwarf Double French. In fine mixed colors. 5.

Mignonette-Machet.

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known fragrant favorite, which produces a pleasing contrast to the more showy occupants of the parterre. If well thinned out immediately the plants are large enough, they will grow stronger, and produce larger spikes of bloom. Excellent for pot culture and for cutting.

Large Flowering. The common sweet Mignonette. 5.

Giant Pyramidal. Flowers very large, sweet scented and of reddish color. Plant stout and erect. 5.

Golden Queen. Flowers of a golden hue; plant of dwarf and compact habit; very effective. 10.

Machet. The best for pots, with thick spikes of reddish flowers; excellent plant, quite constant. 10.

Miles' Spiral. Flowers white, very fragrant; spikes 8 to 12 inches long; plant dwarf and branching. 10.

Crimson Queen. Very fine, robust; excellent for pots; red flowered. 10.

Gabriel. New, very fine, robust; large spikes of red flowers. 10.

Parson's White. Nearly white; strongly scented. 10.

Red Victoria. A very fine, distinct, profuse flowering variety of dwarf, branching habit, bearing large and compact trusses of deep red flowers, very fragrant; excellent for outdoor or pot culture. (See fig. 2, front cover.) 10.

MYOSITIS. (Forget-Me-Not.)

The Forget-Me-Not is a favorite wherever known. Wherever flowers are grown, either in beds, borders or rock-work, it claims a place.

Palustris. (The true Forget-Me-Not.) Flowers large and dark blue in color. 10.

Victoria. Dwarf and of gobular habit; sky blue flowers, with double center; one of the finest Forget-Me-Nots. 15.

Palustris Semperflorens. A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn; blue; 8 inches. 15,

MUSA ENSETTE.

Abyssinian Banana. Choice mixed. 5.

A splendid plant for the open air in summer, producing a most striking effect when planted singly or in groups. In our hot summers it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. The seeds germinate easily if started in hot-bed or bottom heat in greenhouse. 25.

NIGELLA. (Love in a Mist.)

The pretty blue flowers of this delicate plant are surrounded by a delicate wreath of fine mossy green fibers; desirable for masses, or on the border. Mixed. 5.

NICOTIANA.

Macrophylla Gigantea. (Giant red flowered.) A grand decorative plant; foliage luxuriant and tropical in appearance, surmounted with immense clusters of rich crimson flowers, producing a most beautiful effect. 10.

NASTURTIUM.

(Dwarf or Tom Thumb.)

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning.

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage; scarlet flowers.

Empress of India. Brilliant crimson; dark foliage.

Beauty. Yellow, striped red.

Rose, Crimson and Yellow. Each, per package, 10c.

Choice Mixed. 20c per oz.

NEMOPHILA. (Love Grove.

Compact, neat and uniform in habit; free bloomer; in curious and beautiful colors. Mixed. 5.

ŒNOTHERA. (Evening Primrose.)

Produces large, showy, yellow flowers; very fragrant; will bloom the first season; very fine. 10.

OXALIS.

Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rock work, baskets, or out-door culture; flowering the first year if sown early; blooms in clusters. Mixed. 5.

PHLOX DRUMONDI.

In elegance, brilliancy of coloring, and long duration of bloom, the Phlox is a worthy rival of the Petunia. Each separate variety will make a brilliant bed; but a carpet of dark purple or of scarlet, especially if surrounded with white, is very effective. Also succeeds well in a pot plant.

Phlox Drumondi Grandiflora. A magnificent class of flowers, as large as those of the Perennial Phloxes. Mixed. 10.

Grandiflora Alba. Pure white; beautiful. 10.

Grandiflora Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. 10.

Grandiflora Isabellina. Yellow. 10.

Star of Quedlinburg. The center of each petal runs out into a point one-quarter to one-third of an inch beyond the edge, which gives the flowers a regular star-like form. The plant grows about 1½ feet in height, of compact habit, and bears large umbels of flowers in profusion. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nana Compacta. A very dwarf growing, and really handsome class. 10.

POLYGONUM.

P. Orientale foliis variegatis.) New and beautiful, growing 8 to 10 feet high into a strong bush. The red flowers are borne in spikes 7 to 8 inches long, in great numbers; the foliage is variegated with white. The effect of the flowers against this ornamental foliage is charming. It is of very easy culture; seeds sown in the spring will produce flowering plants by July, and they continue blooming until frost. 15.

PETUNIA.

Few of our annuals can compare with the Petunia in producing a really grand effect in the flower garden. Hardy, of easy culture, flowers of great beauty, produced profusely and of rich brilliancy of coloring; both suitable for pots and for the open ground; by nipping the tops of the growing plants several times, very compact, bushy and free flowering plants will be obtained.

Petunia

Hybrida Inimitable Nana Multiflora Compacta. Beautiful variety, dwarf and compact in habit; the flowers are of a fine cherry-red color striped with white. 10.

Hybrida Grandiflora. Single, large flowered fringed, superb, mixed from show flowers. 25.

Hybrida Grandiflora Blotched and Striped. Flowers with star-shaped blotches, symmetrical form, fine for bedding and window boxes. 25.

Hybrida Grandiflora Intus Aurea. Splendid yellow throated varieties. 50.

Double Fringed Large Flowed. From 30 to 35 per cent of plants with charming double fringed flowers can be obtained from this seed. 50.

Double Striped and Blotched. (Double Inimitable.) Choicest mixed, producing about 25 per cent. of handsome double flowers. 50.

Pansies.

PANSY.

(Viola Tricolor Maxima.)

A very popular and well known species; the flowers are very rich and brilliant, of endless shades and combinations of colors; can be sown either in the spring or autumn. Hardy biennial. The largest and best flowers are those obtained in spring by sowing in July and August of the preceding year in a cold frame. A rich, moist and well drained soil is necessary to attain perfect results. Our collection is very complete and embraces nothing but choice strains.

Odier or Blotched. (Large stained), extra choice. Superb and particularly recommendable strain of three and five blotched Show Pansies, unsurpassed for shape, markings, and richness of color of the flowers as well as for habit of growth. 25.

Cassiers. Very large Flowered Blotched. Saved exclusively from very large and beautifully blotched model flowers; a very showy strain, especially rich in dark shades. 25.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Very beautiful, but shy-seeding new class, extra large flowers with very broad blotches, the two upper petals finely lined; yields a great diversity of handsomest colors. 25.

Superb Mixture of the Odier, Cassier, and Bugnot Strains. Unsurpassed. 25.

Trimardeau or Giant Pansies. Entirely distinct and splendid race, of vigorous and compact growth; the flowers are of good form and of a size hitherto unknown in the Pansy family. Extra fine strain.

Trimardeau Giant Yellow. Very beautiful new yellow flowering. 20.

Trimardeau Giant White. Pure white, with three dark blue blotches. 20.

Trimardeau Atropurpurea. Deep purple violet. 20.

Trimardeau Emperor William. Ultramarine blue. Splendid. 20.

Trimardeau Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals to a white hue. 20.

Trimardeau White. With eye. 20.

Trimardeau Violet Blue. New, splendid variety; the ground color is a rich violet blue, with light blue center, and large dark blotch. 20.

Non plus ultra. The richest mixture ever sent out, and containing the finest blotched varieties in by far the greater proportion; very effective. 25.

Victoria. New red; very effective. 25.

Fire King. New. Golden yellow, upper petals purple. 25.

Large Flowered French. Splendid mixed. 10.

Snow Queen. Fine satiny white. 10.

Atropurpurea. Silver margined. 10.

Auricucula Flowered. Sky blue. 10.

Baron de Rothschild. Very fine brown red. 10.

Prince Bismark. 10. **Yellow Varieties.** Mixed.

Striped Large Flowering. 10. **Gold Margined.** 10. **Light Blue.** 10.

Emperor William. Ultramarine blue. 10.

Lord Beaconsfield. Purplish violet, shading off to white. 10.

Black Prince. Velvety black. 10.

King of the Blacks. 10.

Pelargoniaflora. Black, with small yellow eye, and **Violet,** white edged. Each, 10c.

Good Mixed. Per packet, 5c.

POPPY. (Papaver.)

Very effective in large clumps or mixed beds; flowers large and of brilliant colors. Sow the seed where the plants are to grow, as they will not bear transplanting.

New Shirley. (Single.) The colors range from purest white, with yellow stamens, through pinks of all shades to a growing scarlet. Some are red with white edges, and others veined and streaked and flaked from the center towards the edges. 10.

POPPY—Continued.

Mikado. (Double.) Distinct and strikingly beautiful. Petals beautifully cut and fringed on the outer ends while they come together whole at the base. Base of petals or body or the flowers is pure white, while the fringed ends of the petals are of a brilliant crimson scarlet.

Danebrog. Large, single, bright scarlet, with a white cross in the center. 5.

Umbrosum. Single; rich vermilion with a black spot on each petal. 5.

PORTULACA.

Splendid for massing in beds; love a warm place; the single sorts are large and brilliant and of the richest shade of colors; the double varieties always produce a proportion of single flowers. Single white, yellow, scarlet and mixed. Each, 5.

Choice Double. Mixed. 10.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM. (Golden Feather.)

Handsome herbaceous plants; splendidly adapted for margins or ribbon bedding; with golden yellow foliage. 10.

Cut and Come Again Stock.

PALAVIA.

Flexiosa. Large pink flowers with black throats; bushy; fine for bed or pots.

RICINUS. (Castor Oil Bean.)

Stately in growth and handsome in its foliage; fine for lawns or pleasure grounds, producing, when well grown, a magnificent sub-tropical effect; very ornamental.

Borboniensis Arboreus. Very large and handsome foliage. 15 feet. 5.

Gibsoni. Dark purple leaves and stem; very fine. 5.

Cambogiensis. Large palm-like leaves of a bronzy red maroon color, with large veins, the main stem of trunk ebony black. 10.

RUDBECKIA. (Black Eyed Susan.)

Bicolor. Bright yellow flowers, with black purple center. Very showy for borders. 10.

STOCK.

Cut and Come Again. Grows about two feet high if sown early; produces from spring to late in the fall, pure white, beautifully shaped double flowers. It throws out numbers of side branches, each of which bears a cluster of blossoms, and the oftener they are cut the better they seem to like it. It makes a splendid stock for cutting, and is quite fragrant; succeeds equally well when grown in pots. 15. (See fig. 3, front cover.)

Snowflake. Very valuable and effective wallflower-leaved variety; the earliest of the whites; excellent for forcing; large spikes of snow white flowers; has given great satisfaction where grown. 25.

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks Stock. The following are the best double varieties and most desirable colors for cultivation; 15 inches.

Pure White, Dark Blood Red, Carmine, Rose, Light Blue, Flesh Color, Copper Color, Yellow, Scarlet, Crimson, Pink, Chestnut Brown and **Dark Crimson.** Each 10c. or mixed colors 15c.

SALVIA. (Flowering Sage.)

Shrubby greenhouse and favorite bedding plants, producing a profusion of spikes of scarlet and blue flowers.

Patens. Blue. 20. **Splendens.** Scarlet. 10.

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS.

A dwarf growing bedding plant with bright golden yellow double flowers; suitable for rockeries. 10.

SCABIOSA. (Morning Bride.)

A half hardy border plant, producing a profusion of flowers in hemispherical heads, in numerous shades of colors. Mixed. 5.

S. New Mammoth. Many of the flowers measure 6 to 9 inches in circumference, and very double; very effective for garden decoration. Choice mixed. 10.

SCHIZANTHUS. (Butterfly Flower.)

A fine class of annuals, combining elegance of growth with flowers of rich and varied colors, produced in great abundance. Mixed. 5.

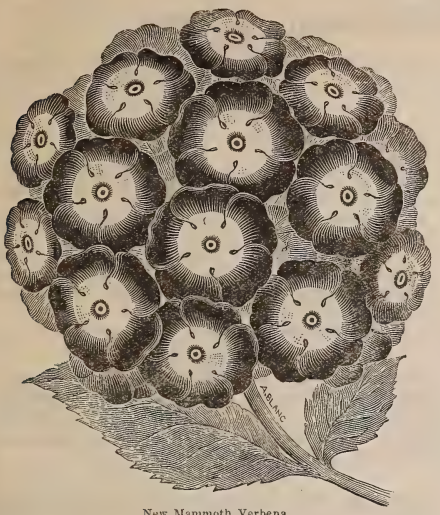
SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Ornamental autumn blooming annuals with curiously penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers. Mixed. 10.

VINCA.

Ornamental, free blooming plants; they flower from seed if sown early the first season, continuing until frost.

Rosea, rose, with dark eye. **Alba,** white with crimson eye. **Alba Pura,** pure white. Each 10.



New Mammoth Verbena.

VERBENA.

It deserves to be widely known that Verbenas, raised from seed sown in January or Februrary, will bloom abundantly during the summer and autumn of the same year. The plants are more robust in growth, and produce more flowers than those propagated from cutting. Hence the labor and cost of the old method of obtaining a supply may be avoided.

Mammoth. A greatly improved strain of Verbenas, the plants being of sturdy vigorous habit, and yielding a profusion of immense trusses of flowers of all colors known in this useful section of bedding plants, each flower being larger than a twenty-five cent piece.

Verbena Nana Compacta. A very dwarf, compact form, which, owing to its not being of the usual spreading habit, does not require to be pegged down. 10.

Candidissima. A greatly improved white variety, producing large trusses of purest white. 10.

Defiance. Brilliant scarlet; extra fine for bedding. 10.
Auriculaflora. Auricula eyed. 10. **Dark Blue.** Very fine. 10.
Coerulea. Large flowered, violet, white center. 10.
Italian Striped. Carnation-like striped. 10.
Hybrida Choice. Mixed. 5.

VENIDIUM.

Forms a sound compact bush, 6 inches high; leaves long and wooly; flowers bright yellow shaded with orange, which are 4 to 5 inches in circumference, and borne profusely. 10.

ZINNIA. (Youth and Old Age.)

Flowers resemble small Dahlias, and are brilliant in colors, in many shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow and white. One of the most popular annuals.

New Mammoth Flowering. Flowers perfectly double, and of mammoth size, 5 to 6 inches across; intensely brilliant colors. The plant grows to a height of 3 feet. Choice mixed. 10.

Seeds of Greenhouse Climbers.

CLIANTHUS.

Dampieri. A native of Australia, producing flowers of wonderful beauty, brilliant scarlet in color, with black eye. Sow the seed in gentle heat in the greenhouse. 25.

CONVOLVULUS.

Mauritanicus. A trailing variety; suitable for vases, baskets, etc.; flowers blue with white and yellow throat. 10.

KENILWORTH IVY.

A charming small, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work. 10.

LAPAGERIA ROSEA.

Most beautiful perennial climber. The flowers are bell shaped, of an exquisite shade of rose, spotted on the inside with pure white; produced in abundance and lasting in full beauty for many months. 50.

MAURANDIA.

The Maurandias are very graceful climbers, with fine, dense foliage and masses of flowers suspended in graceful clusters. Rose, violet and white mixed. 10.

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Flower.)

Cœrulea. Deciduous climber, with blue and white flowers, very pretty and fine. 10.

SMILAX.

A beautiful winter climbing plant, adapted to the conservatory. Nothing can excel this plant in beauty of foliage, and orange fragrance of the flower. It is extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations of every description. It grows freely from seed.

IPIMEA.

Leari. (Blue Dawn Flower.) A most beautiful climber, bearing clusters of the most lovely sky blue flowers imaginable; also thrives well out doors. 20.

Zinnias.

SEEDS OF HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Aquilegia.

ACHILLEA.

Achillea Ptarmica, Fl. Pl. Beautiful border plants, bearing during the summer and autumn pure white double flowers in abundance. Very suitable for cut flowers. 10.

ACONITUM. (Monk's Hood.)

A showy, free blooming plant, which thrives well under trees, shrubs and in other shaded situations. Blue and white.

ADONIS.

Vernalis. Charming spring flowering perennial, with large yellow, showy flowers. 10.

ANEMONE. (Coronaria.)

Among the earliest and brightest of our spring flowers; succeed well in any sunny situation, Mixed. 5.

ARABIS ALPINA.

A useful, very early blooming plant, suitable for rock-work and edging; flowers white. 5.

AMERIA MARITIMA.

Dwarf hardy plants, much used for edgings. Clusters of flowers of soft rose on stems six inches high. 10.

ASPERULA. (Woodroof.)

A free bloomer, producing clusters of light blue flowers, which last a long time; exceedingly odoriferous, and is the principal ingredient of the "Maitrank." 10.

ALYSSUM.

Saxatile Compacta. Spring blooming; dwarf; golden yellow. Makes beautiful beds of golden yellow, well deserving the French descriptive name of "Basket of Gold."

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.)

Blooms freely early in the spring and summer, and produces beautiful, curiously formed and variously colored flowers.

Aquilegia. (White Spurred.) Flowers of a large size; pure snow white with long spurs of elegant shape and borne in lavish quantity; charming for group and excellent for pot plants. Packet 15c.

Chrysantha. (Golden Spurred.) A strong grower, forming bushy plants three feet high, bearing all through the season an abundance of bright golden yellow flowers. 10.

Hybrid Glandulosa. Immense flowers of richest ultramarine blue, surmounted by five short petals of purest white with delicate azure spots. 20.

CAMPANUA.

Desirable herbaceous plants, bearing their showy flowers in profusion.

Carpatica. Blue and white, mixed; blooms all seasons. 5.

Media. (Canterbury Bells.) In various shades of blue, white, rose and lilac; flowers single. 10.

Media, Fl. Pl. In various shades of blue and white; flowers double. 10.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM.

A fine bedding plant with dwarf, compact habit; silver gray, downy foliage and pure white flowers; prefers a dry soil and sunny exposure. 15.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM.

("Moon-Penny" Daisy.)

This is one of our finest hardy perennials, forming bushy plants about two feet high, which are literally covered with large, pure white flowers three inches across. They are highly prized for cutting purposes and last in water for fully a week in perfect condition. They flower in the late summer and are very effective for garden decorations. 10.

COREOPSIS.

Lanceolata. Perennial variety, flowers large, of bright golden yellow, produced in profusion for a long time; fine for cutting; a very showy hardy plant. 10.

DICTAMNUS. (Burning Bush or Gas Plant.)

A fragrant, free flowering, herbaceous plant, suitable for mixed borders; thriving in any common soil; producing racemes of flowers often one foot in length. 10.

DIGITALIS. (Fox Glove.)

A hardy perennial plant; handsome and stately; well adapted for shrubberies; flowers of varied colors. Mixed, 5c.

Coreopsis. (Lanceolata.)

Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William.)

DIANTHUS. (Sweet William.)

Barbatus. (Sweet William.) An attractive free flowering plant, producing fine effects in masses or beds; flowers are of endless variety of rich and varied colors, presenting a beautiful sight. Choice, single, mixed, 5. Double, mixed, 10.

New Perpetual. Splendid, perfectly hardy class; it's very sweet scented double, semi-double and single flowers, comprise a great diversity of colors. May be considered a very valuable introduction especially for florists. Choice mixed. 25.

Dentosus. A mass of pretty rosy-lilac flowers: a perfect gem. Extra fine. 10.

DODECATHON.

Giant American Cowslip. This beautiful perennial was discovered in California. It throws up stems of flowers fully one foot high, each surmounted by six to ten large beautiful cyclamen-like flowers of violet blue, with yellow and black center. It is a beautiful plant for partially shaded situations. 10.

DELPHINIUM.

The perennial Larkspurs are highly useful and ornamental plants, with branches often 3 feet high and spikes 5 to 10 inches long.

Cashmereianum. Pale blue, Monk's Hood-like flowers; very fine. 10.

Formosum. Rich blue, white center. Splendid mixed. 5.

Formosum Coelestinum. (Pillar of Beauty.) An unusually pretty color, delicate azure or sky blue; the plants are of stately habit, producing numerous spikes 1 to 2 feet long, thickly covered with flowers and lasting for weeks. 20.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM.

Pampass Grass. Very fine for clumps on lawn; plumes silvery white and very beautiful. 6 to 8 feet. 10.

GEUM.

Atrosanguineum. Fl. Pl. Showy plant for shrubbery borders, with bright scarlet flowers; fine for cutting, and a handsome plant anywhere. 1½ feet. 10.

GLAUCIUM.

Glaucium Luteum. Hardy plants with silvery white foliage, which is very effective for massing and ribbon beds; flowers yellow. 5.

HOLLYCOCK. (Althea Rosea.)

Hollyhock.

Most magnificent hardy herbaceous perennials, producing grand spikes of flowers of the greatest perfection in form and beautiful colors. The Hollyhock has been greatly improved of late years.

Chater's Superb, double pure white, yellow, rose and crimson. Each 10. Choice mixed, 15.

HONESTY. (Lunaria.)

Produces seed pouches of silvery and rather curious appearance, and double white blossoms. 5.

HIBISCUS.

Showy, ornamental plants; for mixed beds or shrubbery, borders, or are fine grown in pots, as single specimen plants.

Africanus. Large cream colored flowers, with a brown center. 1½ feet. 5.

LOBELIA.

Cardinallis. Tall growing, with showy, rich flowers, for permanent beds and borders. 10.

LAVENDER.

A hardy plant, bearing spikes of blue flowers, which are cut and dried for their lasting fragrance. 5.

LYCHNIS.

Very suitable for borders or massing; of easy culture, and if sown early will bloom the first year. Scarlet, orange, crimson, etc. Mixed. 5.

MIMULUS.

Cardinallis. Very ornamental garden flowers, of upright growth; showy and very profuse bloomers. 10.

PRIMROSE.

Low growing, early spring flowering plants. The flowers are borne in umbels on top of the stalk.

Cowslip. The well-known English Cowslip, flowers early in spring. 10.

English Primrose. The old favorite common yellow primpose. 10.

Auricula. (Alpine.) Bears umbels of many and rich colored fragrant flowers. Finest mixed. 25.

Japonica. (Japanese Primrose.) Very handsome; many shades of crimson, maroon, lilac, pink and white. 15.

Polyanthus. Early blooming; for spring flowers or pot culture. 10.

PENSTEMON.

Will bloom the first season if sown early. Produce abundance of long, graceful spikes of brilliant flowers; very handsome. Mixed. 10.

PHLOX. (Decussata.)

Magnificent flowering plants for permanent beds and borders, bearing immense heads of large waxy flowers of lovely shades of color. 2 feet. Fine mixed. 10.

POPPIES.

Very effective for permanent beds; flowers large and of brilliant colors.

Oriental. Brilliant deep scarlet. 10.

Bracteatum. Orange scarlet, large flower. 10.

Great White California Poppy.

ROMNEYA COULTERI.

Great White California Poppy. Of supreme and stately beauty as an outdoor plant, yielding a long succession of bloom, flowering from July till November. Of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable in a room. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed, half transparent. They never loose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken a newly opened state. The flowers are large (4 to 5 inches across), pure white with a fine bunch of yellow stamens. The plants attain a height of six to eight feet. It will be hardy south of Washington, but north of that latitude will require cold greenhouse protection in winter, or can be kept in a light cellar. Packet 10c.

SCABIOSA.

Caucasica. One of the finest of hardy plants; its flowers are fine for cutting and last a long time in water; of a peculiar soft lilac-blue shade. The plants attain a height of two to three feet of dense and spreading habit. 15.

TRITOMA.

"Red Hot Poker Plant" or "Fire Flame." Tall spikes of orange red, which make an effective and brilliant display from August to December; admirable for clumps. 4 feet. 10.

VALERIANA.

Suitable for borders or mixed shrubbery; produces its small, bright red and violet flowers in large corymbs. Mixed. 5.

VIOLET. (Viola Odorata.)

Very fragrant early spring flowering plants, suitable for edges, groups or borders. Mixed colors. 10.

WALL FLOWER.

Produces a deliciously fragrant flower of many shades of color, orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Single and double, large flowering, each 10c.

YUCCA.

Filamentosa. A splendid plant with large clusters of creamy white tulip-like flowers on tall stems; 3 feet. 10.

ROSES.

Hybrid Polyantha. These splendid varieties come into flower the first season from seed sown early in the spring. Flowers of various colors, and a large percentage of them double. 25.

Climbing Polyantha. From their quick growth, excellent for forming hedges, covering pillars, etc., flower profusely in bouquet-like clusters. 25

Pampas Plume.

Globe Amaranth.

Everlastings are principally grown for making up winter bouquets, wreaths and Christmas decorations. They are also very effective for garden decoration. The flowers should be cut before they are fully open and whilst they have their bright colors, tied in small bunches and slowly dried in the shade, with their heads downward.

ACROCLINIUM.

Produces great numbers of their daisy-like flowers, and is one of the finest of the everlastings. The dried flowers are exceedingly pretty, and are often dyed with various bright colors for use in winter bouquets. Double white and D. rose. Each 10c.

GOMPHRENA. (Globe Amaranth.)

Forms handsome globular heads of flowers, much used for winter boquets. If dried when well matured the flowers will last for years. Mixed. 10.

HELICHRYSUM.

Beautiful everlasting flowers; excellent for winter boquets; easily grown in ordinary garden soil. 2 ft. Double mixed. 5.

HELIPTURUM SANFORDI.

A pretty little plant, producing large clusters of small rich yellow flowers. 10.

Honesty. See hardy perennial flowers.

RHODANTHE.

This exceedingly beautiful plant deserves the greatest attention, and is of grand effect if cultivated in pots; also very desirable for flower beds. Mixed colors. 10.

XERANTHEMUM.

Bear in profusion large crimson, purple or white flowers, which make one of our finest "Everlastings" for winter bouquets. 5.

GRASSES.

Agrostis Nebulosa. Light, feathery and graceful. One foot. 5.

Avena Sterilis. (Animated Oats.) Large drooping heads. 2 feet. 5.

Briza Maxima. (Quaking Grass.) Large pendulous seeds. 1 foot. 5.

Bromus Brizæformis. Large drooping heads. 1 foot. 5.

Coix Lachrymæ. (Job's Tears.) Numerous round drooping seeds. 5.

Lagurus Ovatus. (Hare's Tail.) Wooly, cone-shaped heads. 1 foot. 5.

Stipa Pinnata. (Feather Grass.) Long, silvry white feathers. 2 feet. 10.

Gnyerium Argentum (Pampas Plume.) See hardy perennial flowers. 10.

Begonia.

Cineraria.

Seeds for Greenhouse and Window Plants

ACHIMENES.

Produces numerous flowers in the finest shades of color; it must be cultivated in sandy peat, and kept warm and shaded. The plant withers away in autumn, and the little catterpillar-like tubes are stored in dry sand or soil in a warm place. Mixed colors. 50.

ABUTILON. (Chinese Bell-Flower.)

Free blooming, with various colored beautiful bell-shaped flowers; fine mixture of choice varieties and colors. Fine mixed. 10.

AZALEA INDICA.

The Indian Azaleas are a beautiful shrubby plant, producing a profusion of blooms. Grows best in a mixture of fibrous peat and sand. The seed should be sown in pans, in soil composed of peat and silver sand, placed in a gentle heat and kept regularly moised and shaded. 25.

ARALIA SEIBOLDI.

A popular ornamental foliage plant for table decorations, greenhouses, balconies, etc. Thrives well in sandy loam with some peat or leaf mould.

ACACIA.

Desirable plants for greenhouse or conservatory culture. The flowers, small and globular, are formed in thick clusters, on long spikes. Fine mixed. 15.

BEGONIA, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

Of a branching habit, producing a profusion of bright and elegant drooping flowers.

Single varieties in splendid mixture, 25.

Double varieties in splendid mixture, 25.

CALCEOLARIA.

Unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory; producing their brilliant flowers in great profusion and variety. The blooms are remarkable for their oddness of shape, and for their richness, diversity and variety of color.

Grandiflora. Large flowering varieties. Mixed. 50.

CARNATION.

Charming and brilliant colors, with delicious perfume; for pot culture in the winter, or for bedding out in the summer.

Choicest Mixed Mizarres. Flakes fancy, and self, including crimson rose, white, yellow, purple, striped and flaked with various colors; very double. Mixed. 50.

Grenadine. Blooms profusely and three weeks earlier than any other. Habit dwarf and compact; useful for edging and masses. 25.

New Marguerite. See seeds of flowers that bloom first season; also fig. 5 front cover.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA. (Flowering Varieties.)

Hybrida Grandiflora. The large flowering strains are unsurpassed for diversity and richness of color as well as for size and perfection of form. Pkt. 50c.

Cineraria Nana Alba. Semi-dwarf, single pure white, of compact growth. Pkt. 50c.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Bulbous rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and richly colored and fragrant flowers.

Giganteum. Flowers of enormous size for a cyclamen. Mixed 50.

DRACÆNA INDIVISA.

One of the most elegant decorative plants for table or greenhouse. The young seedlings in pots are cultivated warm under glass, in rich moist soil. 25.

FERN SPORES.

Adiantum varieties mixed. 25.

GLOXIANA.

Bulbous rooted hot-house plants, producing in profusion its large bell shaped flowers of the richest and most beautiful variety of brilliant colors, in early spring.

Crassiflora Grandiflora. Superb strain. Mixed. 50.

Emperor Frederick. Of a fiery scarlet color to nearly the base of the throat, and encircled at the circumference by a clearly defined broad and pure white band; they measure on an average 3½ inches diameter. 50.

HUMEA ELEGANS.

Of pyramidal shape and with beautiful suspended panicles of sweet scented flowers; one of the best ornamental plants as solitary specimens on the lawn or in masses. 10.

HELIOTROPE.

Well known deliciously fragrant plants; excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Mixed. 10.

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

Produces almost incessantly bright rose flowers; one of the best recent introductions. 25.

Primula.

KALANCHOE.

Carnea. A fine perennial for pot culture. Begins flowering about Christmas and continues blooming for six weeks. The flowers are of a delicate pink and produced in large wax-like clusters; very fragrant. 25.

LANTANA.

Very valuable for greenhouse or window culture and all bedding purposes, being profuse bloomers. Sow in sandy, mellow soil on heat. Choice mixed. 10.

MIMULUS.

The various sorts of Mimulus are very ornamental in small masses or as edgings, on account of their dwarf, compact habit, and the beauty and brilliant color of their flowers.

Tigrinus Grandiflorus. Very large flowered; new tigred and spotted varieties; most beautiful. 10.

Imperialis. Large flowered hose, in hose variety. 10.

Moschatus. (Musk.) Fine for hanging baskets; small yellow flower; fragrant foliage. 10.

Moschatus Compactus. New. Very compact habit. 10.

PANDANUS. (Screw Pine.)

Utilus. A very desirable decorative plant; fine as specimen plants; easily kept with little care; leaves long and arching. 25.

PALMS.

The most popular and desirable decoration or specimen plants. Orders for seeds of these we fill as the various species reach us. Many of them are of precarious and uncertain vitality, and should be planted as soon as received. Prices being variable, we only give them on application. We list the following varieties, viz:

Areca Rubra, A. Baueri, A. Lutescens, Caryota Urens, Chamaerops Excelsa, C. Humilis, Cocos Plumosa, Kentia Belmoriana, K. Canterburiana, K. Forsteriana, Lantania Borbonica, Oreodoxa Regia, and Seaforthia Elegans.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMPRIATA. (Fringed Chinese Primrose.)

A charming and most beautiful profuse flowering plant, indispensable for winter or spring decoration in the conservatory or greenhouse. If desired for blooming in autumn and winter, sow in spring. If to flower in winter or spring, sow in July. Sow the seed thinly in pans with mellow, sandy soil; cover very sparingly; place in moderate heat: keep well shaded and moist.

P. Sinensis Fimbriata. Single fringed, pure white. Packet 60c.

P. Sinensis Fimbriata Alba Magnifica. A beautiful pure white variety. Flowers are exquisitely fringed. 60.

P. Sinensis Kermisina Splendens. Fringed crimson; splendid. 60.

P. Sinesis Atrosunguinea. Most brilliant, bright red. 60.

P. Sinensis Lilacina Alba Marginata. Lilac with white border; very fine. 50.

Primula Sinensis. Fine white. 50.

Primula Sinensis. Fine crimson. 50.

Primula Sinensis. Fine red. 50.

Primula Sinensis. Fine blue. 50.

Primula Sinensis. Fine, good mixed. 25.

Primula Sinensis Fimp Alba. Fl. Pl. Double white. 60.

PELARGONIUM. (Lady Washington Geranium.)

Grand plants for pot culture; colors are rich in the extreme, and beautifully marked; the flowers, an inch or more across, are borne in immense clusters through spring and summer. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Finest mixed, 50.

TORENIA.

Fine for hanging baskets, vases, borders, etc.; they bear the entire summer and fall a great profusion of their beautiful flowers.

Fournierii. Produces sky blue flowers with three spots of dark blue, and a bright yellow center. 15.

Bailloni. Flowers large and of a bright golden yellow with a brownish red throat; a fine contrast to the preceding. 15.

Pandunus.

Coccinea Indica.

Convolvulus Major.

SEEDS OF ANNUAL CLIMBERS.

BALOON VINE.

A rapid and graceful climber, with peculiar inflated capsules; the flower is insignificant. 5.

BYRONOPSIS.

A beautiful summer climber, bearing green fruit, which changes to bright scarlet, striped with white. 10 feet. 5.

CALEMPELIS.

A beautiful climber on a south wall or trellis; bright orange flowers, contrasting well with the light green foliage. 10.

COBEA SCANDEUS.

This beautiful climber is deservedly popular as a covering for walls, trellises, balconies, etc. Grows very rapidly, and develops a rich display of large purple-violet flowers. Sow the seed early on bottom heat. 10.

CEPHALANDRA PALAMETA.

Palm Leaved Climber. A beautiful, rapid growing climber, growing about thirty feet high. Vines long, slim and straight, bearing very large palmated leaves. Flowers large reddish orange, succeeded by small, bright carmine, cucumber-shaped fruit. 15.

COCCINEA INDICA.

A handsome climber, with beautiful, smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting well with the snowy-white, bell-shaped flowers and brilliant carmine fruit; one of the best climbers grown. 10.

CANARY CREEPER.

Bright yellow; graceful fringed flowers; free bloomers and of easy culture; charming. 10 feet. 10.

CUCUMUS. (Snake Cucumber.)

Flexuosis. Rapid growing climber, bearing curious fruits three feet long, which when ripe can be kept as curiosities. 5.

CYPRESS VINE.

A very graceful climber, with delicate, fern-like foliage; produces masses of beautiful small star-shaped flowers. 5.

CONVOLVULUS. (Morning Glory.)

Major. A well known, rapid growing, free flowering climber, of the easiest culture; flowers are of the most brilliant colors. Fine mixed. 5.

DOLICHOS.

The Egyptian or Hyacinth Bean. A rapid summer climber, bearing large clusters of showy flowers. 10 ft. Fine mixed. 5.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

A Japanese variety of hops, of extremely rapid growth. The foliage is somewhat rough and hairy and retains its fresh, vigorous green color until late in the fall. 10.

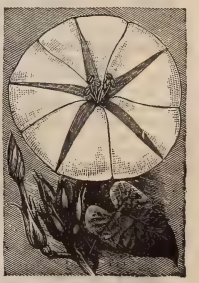
IPOMEA.

These charming climbers are great favorites, of very graceful appearance and rapid growth; used for covering arbors, walls, balconies, windows, etc. Splendid living pillars or pyramids may be created with them by covering poles with them placed in the proper position.

Coccinea. (Star Ipomea.) Small scarlet flowers. 5.

Bono Nox. (Good Night or Evening Glory.) Large blue flowers, expanding in the evening. 10.

Noctiflora, (Moon Flower.) Flowers of immense size, pure white, expanding in the evening. 10.



Moon Flower.

Huberi Variegata. New Japanese hybrids, with silvery white marbled foliage; large trumpet-shaped flowers. All colors, mixed. 10.

Limbata. Violet margined with white; large and handsome. 5.

Heavenly Blue. Color an out and out sky blue, the lovely blue so rarely seen in flowers, resembling Salvia Patens, but lighter. Center of flower shaded lighter, rayed with a glow of yellow deep in the throat. 10.

LOASA HISPIDA.

An interesting climbing or trailing plant, for hanging over pillars, stumps, vases, etc. Flowers golden yellow. 10.

MINA LOBATA.

Rapid and luxuriant climber for trellises, arbors, etc. Flowers tube-like and borne fifteen to twenty-five in number on graceful, drooping spikes from bottom to top of plant. Color bright red, changing to orange, then cream. 18 feet. 10.

NASTURTIUM.

Elegant summer climber for trellises, arbors, for hanging over vases, rock-work, etc.; the flowers are of unusual brilliancy and richness. 4 to 6 feet. Mixed. 10.

THUNBERGIA.

Beautiful, rapid growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden; the flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season; fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Buff, white, orange, etc., mixed. 5.

TROPÆOLUM.

Lobbianum. The leaves and flowers are somewhat smaller than the ordinary Tall Nasturtiums (offered above), but their greater profusion renders them superior for trellises, arbors, etc. The flowers are of unusual brilliancy and richness. 5.

SWEET PEAS.

If sown early in the spring they continue to flower uninterruptedly from July until September; as they climb to a height of four to six feet, they can be used to cover walls, arbors, trellises, balconies, etc., or trained on poles, on a border, or to cover pillars; of late years they have been very much improved, both as to colors and size of flowers.

Scarlet Invincible; Painted Lady, rose and white; **Scarlet Striped; Purple Striped; Black Purple; Capt. Clark,** tricolor; **Flesh Color; Scarlet; Striped White; Butterfly,** white laced blue; **Pure White; Scarlet; Invincible Carmine; Adonis,** carmine rose; **Indigo King,** rich indigo. Each 5c per pkt; 15c per oz. **Mixture** of above sorts, $1.00 per lb., $1.15 per lb. postpaid

Eckford's New Large Flowering. Possesses the same delicious perfume as the ordinary varieties, but the flowers are of double the size; more perfect in form and present combinations in marking and colors, heretofore unknown.

Apple Blossom, soft pink. Pkt. 10; oz. 20. **Boreatton,** maroon, splendid. Pkt. 10; oz. 20. **Orange Prince,** bright orange, pink flushed with scarlet. Pkt. 10; oz. 30. **Princess Beatrice,** rose. Pkt. 20; oz. 50. **Queen of the Isles,** scarlet, mottled with white and purple. Pkt. 10; oz. 20. **Vesuvius,** spotted violet and rose. Pkt. 10; oz. 20. **Splendor,** bright rose, flushed with crimson. Pkt. 10; oz. 20. **Eckford Mixed.** Pkt. 10; oz. 20.

Miss Blanche Ferry. This is the most popular variety yet introduced. It is earlier and hardier than any other; of dwarf and very compact growth, and can be grown without support, making it especially desirable for forcing. The flowers are of large size and are produced in great abundance; of a beautiful pink and white color. See fig. 4, front cover. Pkt. 5; oz. 15.

GOURDS. (Ornamental.)

The varieties in this collection have been selected either for the ornamental character of their foliage, the singularity or symmetry of their fruit, or the variety and peculiarity of their coloring. These are picturesque, curious, interesting, and beautiful, when grown on mounds, sloping banks, trained over arches or planted in beds; wherever grown they never fail to excite admiration; cultivate in the same way as for melon.

Dish Rag Gourd.

Loofa, Sponge or Dish Rag. Large yellow flowers, followed by long green fruits, which form inside a tough fibrous mass, and, when seeds and shell are removed, is popular for bathing, being much superior to a sponge and more durable. 10

Tricosonthes Columbrina. (True Serpent Gourd.) Striped like a serpent, changing to brilliant carmine, when ripe; 5 feet in length. 10.

Angora, white spotted fruit; **Bishop's Mitre,** various colors; **Double Bottle; Sugar Trough; Powder Horn; Gooseberry; Calabash,** the dipper gourd; **Hercules Club,** club-shaped 4 ft. long; **Egg shaped or Nest Egg,** white and shape of an egg; **Orange Shaped; Bottle Shaped; Turk's Turban,** red striped; **Pear Shaped.** Each 5c.

SEEDS
OF
HARDY CLIMBERS.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.

Many old and neglected plants are really valuable and preeminently satisfactory. But one that is entirely new to cultivation, and at the same time is one of the very best in actual merits, is decidedly most desirable.

C. Grandiflora is just such a plant. It is a hardy perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty, which blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in greatest profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers, from one and one-half to two and one-half inches in diameter, and ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathered white marking through the center, while the large buds and the back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. Occasionally plants produce pure white flowers, while others are broadly margined with a white feathering. Flowers are produced in great abundance, sometimes six to eight in a cluster. Stem and foliage are very graceful and of a delightful odor, well adapted for every garden purpose, especially as a climber, running six to eight feet in a season. Will bloom until frost, and if potted will no doubt bloom in the house. One of its most attractive features is the way the flowers seem to look up at you. Every imaginative person sees faces in the pansy, and this is even more suggestive in this plant. Per packet, 25c.

ARISTILOCHIA. (Dutchman's Pipe.)

Sipho. A splendid hardy climber for covering walls, trellises, etc. Flowers brownish purple; leaves large and glossy. 10.

ADLUMIA. (Mountain Fringe.)

A climber with elegant foliage, resembling the maiden-hair fern. Sow the seed in May where they are to remain, and they will bloom the following season. 5.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (Japan Ivy.)

A species of woodbine from Japan; leaves olive green, turning to scarlet in the fall; one of the finest hardy climbers grown, and beautiful in all stages of growth. The leaves lap over each other regularly, as if laid by hand. 10.

ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA.

A rapid growing and ornamental climber. It has beautiful, fine cut, glossy, dark green foliage, and small oval, bright scarlet fruits. 10.

ASPARAGUS.

Broussoneti. A fine hardy climber with feathery foliage and scarlet berries. A very ornamental object in the autumn. 10.

BIGNONIA. (Trumpet Flower.)

A rapid growing, hardy climber, well suited for trellises, etc., as it climbs by tendrils. 10.

CLEMATIS.

Rapid growers; fine for arbors and verandas. The large flowering varieties bloom in clusters and are very fragrant; the large flowering sorts are very handsome, and produce their beautiful bloom in profusion.

Flammula. (Virgin's Bower.) Bears clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers. 10.

Coccinea. Distinct and beautiful flowers, tubular shaped and freely produced; color deep vermillion, with yellow interior; a splendid hardy climbing plant; 12 feet; 25.

Jackmanni. Superb mixture of the finest new varieties of the Lanuginosa and Patens class. 25.

Crispa. Tube shaped flowers, expanding into a star. Pale blue and white. 15.

LATHYRUS. (Everlasting Pea.)

Showy, free flowering plants, growing in any soil; very ornamental on trellis work, old stumps, fences or walls. 5.

WISTERIA.

Sinensis. Of luxuriant growth, producing in the spring immense pinnacles of purple or white flowers in great profusion. Mixed. 10.

Apios Tuberosa. See Spring Bulbs.

Ipomea Pandurata. See Spring Bulbs.

Bulbs and Tubers for Spring Planting.

Caladium.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling the Wisteria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. They grow to a great height and bloom profusely. The bulbs are hardy, and should not be taken up over winter. 15c each. $1 per dozen.

AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI.

A distinct and pretty Aroid of easy culture, especially adapted for sub-tropical bedding or for the mixed border, producing a solitary palm-like leaf on a tall stout stem which is curiously spotted and speckled with rose, and olive green. The flower is similar in shape to the calla lily, the outside being of a similar color to the leaf stem; the inside is deep blood-red, veined with black. 50.

PERUVIAN WHITE SEA DAFFODIL OR SPIDER LILY.

Pancratium Calathinum. A Peruvian bulb bearing handsome clusters of large, striking, very fragrant, pearly white flowers. Bulbs should be kept warm and dry, and planted out in the middle of May. They will then commence flowering in July. It is also admirably adapted for pot culture, and can be forced into flower in six to eight weeks' time. Price 25c each; $2.50 per doz.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIÆFLORA.

One of the most beautiful summer and autumn blooming bulbs, well established clumps which commence flowering in July, are a magnificent sight. The flowers of glowing orange and red are borne in greatest profusion on tall spikes, and remain in flower until checked by frost. Price, 10c each; $1 per doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. (Elephant's Ear.)

A magnificent ornamental foliage plant. The leaves often exceed 3 feet in length and breadth; they are shield shape and of a bright green color; when well developed they present a grand and imposing appearance. They require, to make a strong growth, very rich soil and plenty of moisture. Bulbs planted in the spring, under proper conditions, will make a fine display by midsummer.

First size bulbs, 35c; $3 per doz.

Second size bulbs, 15c; $1.50 per doz.

Extra large bulbs, 50c.

Free by mail at price of single bulbs.

CANNA.

Very desirable as a center to groups of foliage plants, and also splendid for grouping alone. The leaves attain to a length of 2 and 3 feet, and are of different shades of green and bronze.

Dry Tubers, Unnamed Varieties. 10c each.

DIOSCOREA BATATAS. (Chinese Yam.)

A beautiful running vine, the flowers having a cinnamon fragrance, and hence this is often called the Cinnamon Vine; suitable for baskets or vases; the tubers are perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground over winter. 15.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A Hyacinth which blooms during August and September. Hardy, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of pure white flowers, the foliage resembling Yucca Filamentosa. Flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, with bell-shaped white blossoms. Planted in the spring, they bloom in August and September. 15 cts. each.

SUMMER FLOWERING OXALIS.

Valuable for edging walks, flower beds, etc. Bulbs planted three inches apart from rounded rows of delicate foliage about one foot high, which produce flowers in endless succession. Mixed, 15 cts. each; $1 per doz.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.

Blue African Lily. Produces graceful clusters of bright blue flowers. The flowers come in succession for a long period during the summer and fall. Foliage large and graceful. 30 cts. each; by mail, 40c.

THE THREE GEMS.

The three are similar in habit, and their culture is of the easiest. It is only necessary to plant them in good ordinary garden soil, in the first part of May, take them up in the fall, and keep dry and warm over winter.

Milla Biflora. (Frost Work.) The flowers have the most beautiful appearance imaginable. They appear like the most beautiful wax work, only enlivened by a living sparkle. The center is lovely; the anthers are a delicate lemon yellow; the pistil is curiously carved, and usually covered with honeydew. The fragrance is delightful. Place a stalk in water and the flowers will all open. We have seen eleven stalks shoot up successively from one bulb, The bulbs will flower profusely with great certainty. 10c each; 12 for $1.

Bessera Elegans. (Coral Drops.) Will bloom shortly after being planted in the open ground, and will keep on blooming until frost. In point of beauty it is exquisite. The flower stems are from 1 to 2 feet high, supporting a dozen or more bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral scarlet, with white cups and dark blue anthers. The foliage is thin and rush-like. 10 to 12 inches long. Like the Milla, blooms will last many days when cut. 10c each; 12 for $1.

Cyclobothra Flava. (Golden Shell.) The cup is golden yellow, with fine black dots in the petals. To say which of the three is the best, we shall have to choose the color we like best—white, scarlet or golden yellow. Whatever we choose as our favorite, we can tell you the three colors contrast together most beautifully. A few sprays of each, when placed together, form a cluster heretofore unseen and unattainable in the way of flowering bulbs. A subtle fragrance pervades the flowers. 10 cts. each; 12 for $1.

One each of the above three varieties, 25 cts.; three of each of the above, 75 cts.; ten of each of the above, $2.

Tuberose.

TUBEROSES.

A universal favorite and largely grown on account of its delightful fragrance. The double flowers or of a beautiful pure waxy white color, and grow on tall stems, each producing a dozen or more flowers. The Excelsior Pearl are the most dwarf and compact in habit, and the most suitable for growing in pots, and forcing.

Excelsior Pearl. Very large, choice and well cured bulbs. 5 cts. each, 50c per doz.; by express, $2 per 100.

DAHLIAS.

A popular variety of autumn flowers; they are of the utmost symmetry and perfect form, and range in colors so innumerably that they will always be popular where display is wanted; plant out in the spring after all danger of frost is past, and at the end of the season, winter over in a dry and cool cellar. 15c each.

HARDY MOON FLOWER.

Ipomœa Pandurata. This splendid hardy climbing plant will grow rapidly, covering up a great amount of space in one season, and will live in the ground over winter in our Northern latitude. The foliage is large and handsome, giving a dense shade. The flowers are truly magnificent, measuring from 3½ to 6 inches *across*, pure white shading to pink, and purple in the throat. Unlike the tender Moon Flower, this species opens its flowers during the *day-time* and remains open *all day*. Strong roots. Price 25c each; $2 per doz.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Extra Quality Single White. (If by mail add 5 cents per dozen.) 5 cents each, 35 cents per dozen, $2 per 100.

Large Clumps, for open ground culture, 30 cents each, $3 per dozen, or by mail 40 cents each.

Pink Lily of the Valley. Rose pink when grown in the open ground; if grown under glass they come white. Strong pips, 10 cents each, 75 cents per dozen, $5 per 100.

Double Lily of the Valley. Double white flowers Pips 10 cents each, $1 per dozen.

Lily of the Valley.

LILIES.

Auratum. (The Queen of Lilies.) Well-known and most desirable; its graceful flowers are of a delicate ivory white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow. A well developed plant will produce from 6 to 20 flowers. Select bulbs, 15c each, by mail, 20c or 6 for $1 by express.

Roseum. White, spotted with rose. Select bulbs, 15c each, by mail 20 cts.; $1.50 per doz. by express. Mammoth bulbs, 20c each, by mail 25c each; $2.25 per dozen by express.

Album. Very graceful flower; fine white and of exquisite fragrance. Select bulbs, 15c each, postpaid, 20c each; $1.50 per doz. by express. Mammoth size bulbs, 20c each, by mail 25c; $2.25 per doz by express.

TIGRIDIA.

The flowers are about 4 inches in diameter; plant out in the middle of May and take up in October.

Conchiflora. Yellow and orange, with dark spots; **Pervria,** red with crimson spots, and **Alba** white. Each, 10c 75c per doz.

MADEIRA VINE.

The old favorite "Climbing Mignonette." Thick glossy leaves, and long, hanging stems of feathery, fragrant white flowers. 5c each, 50c a doz.

IRIS KÆMPFERI. (Japan Iris.)

No more noble, brilliant and interesting flowers than these can be produced. They come in hundreds of different colors, blending harmoniously together. Being perfectly hardy, they can remain out during winter. Elegant near edges of streams, etc. 25c each; 5 for $1.

PÆONY.

The noblest of the herbaceous flowering plants. Flowers of the largest size, very double and most brilliant colors; they are perfectly hardy, and require but little care after once established, Pure white and different shades of red and pink. 40c each.

LEMOINE GLADIOLI.

This brilliant and remarkable class of half hardy Gladioli, are unequaled for their vivid and rich orchard-like coloring, which reaches its climax in the blotch, the typical and remarkable feature of the variety.

Very Choice Mixed. 10c, per doz. $1.

Gladiolus.

GLADIOLUS.

These fine summer or fall flowering bulbs produce blooms which embrace every shade of color, and some of them are marvels of beauty. Great improvements have been made in this flower during the past few years. They are of the easiest culture and produce their brilliant spikes the first year. As soon in the spring as the ground is sufficiently warm and dry, make planting at intervals of two weeks during the spring months, whereby a succession of bloom will be had from mid-summer until frosts. In the fall the bulbs can be taken up and stored over winter in any dry place, and they will be ready for planting the next season. Nothing gives finer results in comparison with the moderate amount of care and expense required. Free by mail at prices of single bulbs.

Scarlet and Crimson, in numerous shades. 5c; 50c per doz.

Pink and Variegated, in numerous shades. 6c; 60c per doz.

White and Light, in numerous shades. 7c; 70c per doz.

Yellow and Yellow Grounds, in numerous shades. 8c; 80c per doz.

Choice Mixture, comprising numerous shades of colors. 40c per doz.

ALL NAMED VARIETIES 10 CENTS EACH, $1.00 PER DOZ.

Agatha. Rose suffused with lake, flamed with carmine and amaranth; clear yellow spots.

Angele. White, showy and effective.

Antonius. Scarlet, cherry, slightly tinged with orange; flamed carmine; pure white blotch.

Apollon. Rosy lilac, with a large, light rose blotch; striped white in the center.

Arsinœ. Fine satin rose, flamed with bright carmine.

Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion scarlet.

Bijou. Bright orange cherry, flamed with scarlet.

Benounuto. Brilliant light orange red, with white blotch.

Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish rose.

Charles Dickens. Delicate rose, tinted with buff; flamed and striped carmine rose.

Conde. Light orange red, white blotched, feathered carmine.

Elizabeth. Dark rose, flamed with bright carmine purple; purple carmine blotch, with white stripes.

Felicein David. Cherry, light carmine, feathered white blotch.

Fulton. Velvety vermilion.

Gallilea. Brilliant current red; flamed dark crimson.

Ida. White ground, slightly tinted with rose; flamed carmine rose; lower petals light yellow.

Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow.

James Carter. Light orange red, with a large pure white blotch.

Jean d'Arc. White, slightly tinged with rose, streaked and blotched carmine purple.

John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur.

La Favorite. Rose, flowered with carmine; lower petals light yellow.

La Quintine. Bright orange salmon.

Laura. Light orange red, tinged and flamed with carmine; pure white blotch.

Linnaeus. Orange colored, cherry rose; large white blotch.

Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched and flushed pure white.

May Mouneret. A soft self-pink; pretty.

Mazeppa. Orange, light blotch.

MacMahon. Satin, orange colored cherry rose; striped rose.

Marie Damortie's. White and slightly streaked with rose; violet purple blotch.

Napoleon III. Bright scarlet, white stripes in the center of petals.

CHINESE SACRED NARCISSUS OR ORIENTAL LILY.

Can be grown in water, earth, sand or moss; it is not necessary to set away in the dark, as they will commence to grow within a few days and flower in six to eight weeks; they throw up several spikes in clusters and continue in bloom a long time. Flowers often double and single from the same bulb. These are extremely interesting as well as pretty in flower. They are usually grown by the Chinese laundrymen in bowls filled with white pebbles, in which the bulbs are imbedded. They are kept about covered with water. Nothing can be more attractive as inside plants than these, with their interesting habit. These we will have to offer during the months of January and February. Price, 15c each. By mail, 20c or 6 for $1.

Sacred Lily.

Beckert's Select Vegetable Seeds.

Our Vegetable Seed Department is very complete, and embraces all varieties that are desirable, including all recent introductions of acknowledged merit. The descriptions herein given are as accurate as possible, and are principally the deductions of our own experience and observations.

ONE PACKAGE EACH OF THE VEGETABLE SEEDS SHOWN ON BACK COVER, FOR 50c POSTPAID.

SEEDS FREE BY MAIL.

Purchasers will please observe that the prices given on seeds by weight include postage—packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds, all being sent free at prices being named. **Seeds by measure,** as Beans, Peas and Corn, when quoted by the pint, quart or peck, **are not free by mail.** Postage will have to be added to the catalogue prices, if it is to be sent in this manner, at the rate of **8 cents per pint,** and **15 cents per quart** for Beans and Peas, and **5 cents per pint** and **10 cents per quart** for Corn. **Half pounds at pound rates, pints at quart rates, half peck at peck rates.**

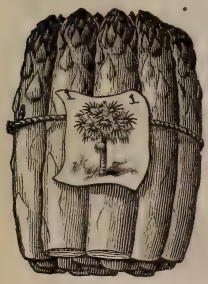
LIBERAL PREMIUMS.

Purchasers will select seeds in packets to the value of ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for every ONE DOLLAR sent us. $2.50 worth for remittance of $2.00, and $3.75 worth for remittance of $3.00 and so on. Bear in mind that THIS PREMIUM ONLY REFERS TO SEEDS IN PACKETS, AND NOT WHERE QUOTED BY WEIGHT OR MEATURE.

ASPARAGUS. (Spargel.)

A bed once properly made will last for years, and no garden should be considered complete without one. A fair crop may be expected the third year from the seeds, or one in two years from the roots, according to their age when planted, and after that, full crops every year. The soil for this crop cannot be made too rich, and should be thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. The plants should be set six to eight inches deep, in rows three to four feet apart and one foot apart in the rows. The roots should be set in the spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order, say about the end of April. The crowns of the roots should be from four to six inches from the surface of the bed.

☞ One ounce of seed for every fifty feet of drill.



Palmetto.

Palmetto. This new variety supersedes *Colossal* and other older varieties, it being not only *earlier* but a *better yielder*, and is more *even* and regular in its growth, and must, eventually, supplant others. Average bunches containing fifteen shoots, measure 13½ inches in circumference, and weigh about 2 pounds. The Palmetto has now been planted and tested in all parts of the country and reports indicate that it has given universal satisfaction in all sections; its quality is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, pound $1.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots. Large 2 year old plants, $1.50 per 100, $12.00 per 1000.

Colossal Asparagus Roots. Large 2 year old plants, $1.00 per 100, $7.00 per 1000.

BEANS, BUSH OR SNAP. (Bohne.)

Being extremely sensitive to frost and cold, they should not be planted before the middle of spring, when the ground has become light and warm. In a favorable season, the first of May will generally be found about right. Select a dry, sheltered spot, which has been previously manured, and well dug; make drills two inches deep, and three to three and a half feet apart, and plant the beans three inches apart in the drill, and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe often, but only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust, and greatly injure the crop. Plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the end of july.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES.

If to be sent by mail, add for postage 8c per pint, or 15c per quart.

Beckert's Speckled Wax. Although we have had this distinct and desirable variety in our possession for many years, we never have brought it into prominence as its merits would justify. In fact, some seasons our supply of the seed was so limited that we could not offer it at all in our catalogue. It is positively one of the best varieties of Bush Wax Beans in cultivation either for the market gardener or for private use. It is a second early variety and for a medium or late crop it is without an equal. The pods are cylindrical and averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. They are of a clear yellow color and wax-like appearance. In productiveness we have never seen its equal. The vines are large and vigorous, very dense in their foliage, and upright in growth, the pods well cleared from the ground, thus keeping them clean and free from rust. The quality is excellent, crisp, tender and stringless. As a shell bean they are very desirable. The seed when ripe is light dun colored, spotted and striped with black, in form kidney shaped. Owing to the vigorous growth of the vine this variety should not be planted quite as closely as most other sorts.

Our customers should not fail to order some of them when making their purchases. We have hundreds of testimonials from those who have tried them the past season, praising them in the highest degree. (See fig. 3, back cover.) Large package 10c, quart 40, peck $2.50.

Golden-Eyed Wax. Its remarkable beauty and manner of growth will most certainly render it very popular. It is extremely early and vigorous, growing very rapidly, and yields a great profusion of tender, succulent pods of a beautiful waxy appearance; its flavor is unexcelled by any of the wax varieties. Color of pods bright golden yellow. The vine grows about 1½ feet high, is strong and branchy, holding the pods well off the ground, thus keeping them clean and attractive. The perfect health of the vine and foliage is one of its most notable features, and its perfect freedom from blight and rust is another fact of great value. The pods grow uniformly handsome, without a spot, and keep extremely well after being picked. The pecular golden marking about the eye of the bean when dry has suggested the name, and renders it very pleasing to the sight. (See fig. 5, back cover.) Large package 10c, quart 30c. peck $1.75.

Improved Golden Wax. The variety most generally cultivated. Vines medium size, erect, moderately spreading, hardy and productive, with small, smooth leaves, and small white blossoms. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, with short, fleshy, green point, cooking quickly as snaps, and shelling well when green, and of the highest quality in both conditions. Beans medium size, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. Large package 10c, quart 30c, peck $1.75.

Yosemite Wax. The forerunner of a race of giants among beans; the pods are really all solid pulp and are entirely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. The monster pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, and are of the thickness of a man's finger, and are of a rich golden color, making a very handsome appearance either on the plant or on the table. Package 10c, quart 50c.

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax. Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive; pods long, broad, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, brittle and entirely stringless; beans white, with two shades of reddish purple more or less visible, and a distinct kidney shape. A most acceptable and appreciative improvement. Large package. Quart 30c, peck $1.75

Golden-Eyed Wax.

YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES—Continued.

Black-Eyed Wax. A cross between the Black and Golden Wax, two favorite sorts in market and private gardens. It is earlier than either of these varieties. It is a strong grower, very productive, tender and of exceptionally fine flavor. The pods closely resemble those of the Black Wax, while the seed beans are marked around the eye with black spots. Large packet 10c, quart 30c, peck $1.75.

Crystal White Wax. Waxy, transparent pods. It is stringless, crisp, tender, and of the richest flavor, the pods, though quick to develop, retain their tenderness longer than any other sort. Large packet 10c, quart 30c, peck $1.75.

Date Wax. A new variety from Germany; pods golden yellow, fleshy and free from strings. They are early and remain long in good condition. Large pkt. 10c, qt. 30, pk. $1.75.

Detroit Wax. Hardiest of wax beans, plants erect and very productive; pods straight, flat, but thick to edge. When well grown and fit for use they are of a golden wax color and of fine texture. Also one of the best green shelled beans and excellent when dry. Large packet 10c, quart 30c, peck $1.75.

Flageolet Wax. (Identical with Scarlet or Perfection Wax.) Pods larger than the Golden Wax; beans long, flat, kidney formed and luscious, scarlet and deep purple when ripe; vines strong and exceedingly productive, the beans hanging in clusters; nearly as early as the Golden Wax; entirely distinct both in pod and seed from any other wax bean. Large packet 10c, quart 30c, peck $1.75.

German or Black Wax. A popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, very tender and almost transparent, stringless, seeds black when ripe. Large packet 10c, quart 30, peck $1.75.

Ivory Pod Wax. Semi-transparent waxy pods; delicate, early, stringless; matures in forty days. Large packet 10c, quart 30c, peck $1.75.

White Wax. Pods yellow and of good quality; valued for its white seeds as a winter shelled bean, as well as for its usefulness in the green state. Large pkt. 10c, qt. 30c, pk. $1.75.

BEANS, GREEN PODDED BUSH VARIETIES.

If sent by mail, add for postage 8c per pint, 15c per quart.

Improved Red Valentine. By all odds the leading and most generally cultivated of green podded bush beans. A distinct stock bred from the Early Red Speckled Valentine, and ten days earlier; vines very uniform, making little top growth, setting its fruit low, ripening uniformly, and producing enormously; pods tender. Large packet 10c, quart 25c, peck $1.60.

Long Yellow Six-Weeks. Very early and productive; pods long and flat; quality very good but gets tough soon when matured. Large packet 10c, quart 25c, peck $1 60.

Improved Early White Valentine. The seed being white gives it additional value, as it can be used as a snap-short or a winter shelled bean. Large packet 10c, quart 25c, peck $1.60.

Brown Six-Weeks or Mohawk. Early, productive and of good quality; pods large and coarse; vines large and more hardy than preceding sorts. Large pkt. 10c, qt. 25, pk. $1.60.

Brown Speckled Valentine (Refugee). Matures in forty days from germination; pods round, green, waxy and fine in flavor. Large packet 10c, quart 25c, peck $1.60.

Best of All. This dwarf bean is one of the best. It has round glossy pods, twice as long as those of the Valentine. Very tender and succulent, and an enormous producer. Packet 10c, quart 30c, peck $1.75.

Champion Bush. Entirely stringless, extremely tender and of fine flavor; pods large and long; wonderfully productive. Large packet 10c, quart 25c, peck $1.60.

White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled, either green or dry. Packet 10c, quart 25c, peck $1.60.

Dwarf Horticultural. A dwarf variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean. Large packet 10c. quart 30c.

Improved Red Valentine.

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green. Large packet 10c, quart 25, peck $1.60.

Boston Favorite or Goddard. Bears handsome large red pods, which are very tender and succulent as a string bean; valuable as a shell bean; of a very large size and possessing a delicious flavor either green or dry; a most productive variety. Large packet 10c, quart 25c, peck $1.60.

California Tree. Valuable for field culture, very prolific, of branching habit and bearing the pods so high that they do not touch the ground. In all respects better than the common Navy. Large packet 10, quart 25, peck $1.60.

BROCCOLI. (Sprossen-Kohl.)

A species of the cabbage family closely allied to the cauliflower, and not differing from it materially in the mode of treatment.

☞ One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

White Cape. Produces heads of a medium size, compact and creamy white in color; a sure header. Packet 5c, ounce 50c.

Purple Cape. This sort is better adapted to our climate than the preceding; heads of a purplish color; very large and compact, and has excellent flavor. Packet 5c, ounce 40c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (Gruener-Sprossen.)

Cultivated for the small cabbage-like heads which grow out in considerable number from the sides of the main stocks. Sow the seeds in hot-beds and transplant. Treat similar to cabbage or cauliflower. A delicious vegetable.

☞ One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Dwarf Improved. Dwarf, compact in growth. Packet 5c, ounce 25c.

Tall French. Very fine quality, taller in growth than the preceding. Packet 5c, ounce 25c.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

If by Mail add 15c per Quart for Postage.

Henderson's Bush Lima. A few years ago the entire stock of this variety was growing on an obscure plantation in Virginia. To-day it will be found in almost every garden on this continent. This has been due to its great merit, which the public were quick to recognize. **The most valuable characteristics of Bush Lima is its extreme earliness,** as it comes in from two to three weeks ahead of any of the others, thus supplying us with a delicious vegetable at a time when the garden is somewhat bare. **It is enormously productive,** bearing continuously throughout the summer until killed by the frost. **Its greatest merit, of course, lies in the fact that it is a true bush variety,** requiring no support from stakes or poles; but, at the same time, the experience of all who have grown it has been, that it excels as well in *quality*, *quantity* and *earliness*. Large pkt. 10c; qt. 40c; pk. $2.50.

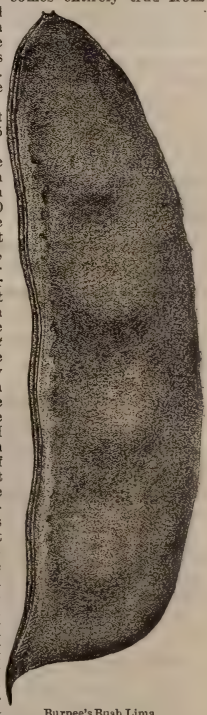
Burpee's Bush Lima. A really grand acquisition, and, in our opinion, the most valuable vegetable novelty introduced for many years. We have tested it during the past two years, and find it fully up to what is claimed for it. Although a large form of bush lima been has long been desired, its realizations has hardly been expected. It is a perfect form of the true large lima been; each bush will produce from 50 to 200 large handsome pods, well filled with the large beans. The illustration, as here represented, is an accurate reproduction from nature. It comes entirely true from seed, and is of incalculable value for the reason that now the largest and best limas can be raised in quantity without the expense and labor attached with the use of poles. This lima been originated 6 years ago in a field of long limas. Only one single dwarfed plant was found in the whole field, from which the seed we now offer originated from. The permanency of the strain seems to have been fixed from the start, as succeeding crops developed the true bush form of their parent. It is a noteworthy coincidence that this and the preceding variety of bush limas, should have originated at about the same time.

We hope all of our customers will give this valuable acquisition a trial; we can recommend it with the utmost confidence. Per. pkt. 15c, ½ pt. 40c, pt. 75c, qt. $1.40 postpaid; by express $1.25 per qt.

Will Bush Limas run up a wire? This question is asked in *Rural New Yorker* of Aug. 16, "Some years since I gave my experience with several acres of Henderson's Bush Limas. I have grown them every year since on a more or less extensive scale. This year I grew about one-third of an acre, of which only five or six plants were running beans. The past spring I planted from 13,500 to 14,000 of BURPEE'S BUSH LIMAS, and of the whole number *only four* were runners. The foliage is lighter in color and larger than Henderson's, and is like that of the regular lima, whilst **the growth of the bush is magnificent,** averaging three times, or over, the size of Henderson's, some being five or six times the size of the best of the latter. I measured two of Burpee's plants, one of which measured across three feet by three feet ten inches, and the other three feet nine inches by three feet four inches; the average height of the two plants was one foot six inches; height of the tallest branch one foot nine inches. The average size of the plants in the patch would be *at least two feet in diameter*. The plants are now crowded with blooms, and on one smaller than the two specified, I counted 46 pods in various stages of maturity, not counting the little fellows just dropping blooms; this was the only plant on which I counted the pods. The bean pods as well as the beans therein are **truly huge,** and all that any one could ask. I think that the fact that there are very few runners in so large a number planted shows that **the variety is remarkably true.** Many persons suppose both Henderson's and Burpee's will prove running plants, but if they are left alone they will prove true bush.

W. A. SMITH, Sumter Co., Ga."

Burpee's Bush Lima.

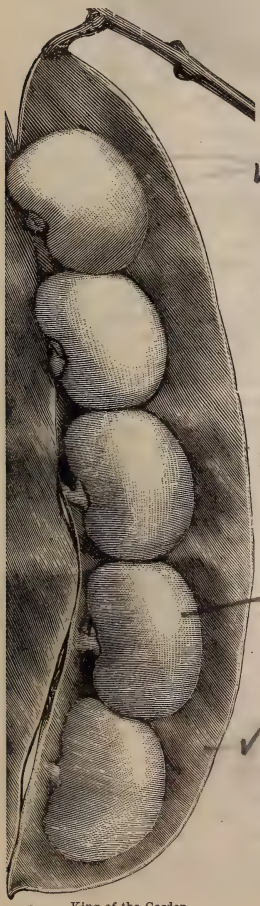


Burpee's Bush Lima.

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING. (Strangenbohne.)

If by mail add 15c per quart for postage.

This class is less hardy than the bush sorts and should not be planted until one or two weeks later, when all danger of late spring frosts is over. This applies more especially to the Limas, which are the tenderest of all. Set the poles from 3 to 3½ feet apart, slightly raising the soil around them. Allow 4 or 5 beans to every hill, at this rate a quart of Limas would plant about 100 hills, and sorts with smaller sized beans about 200 hills. In planting the seeds the eye should be placed downwards to allow the cotyledons to expand and rise the more readily. The later ripening sorts should be pinched back when about 5 feet in height, in order to send the strength of the plant into the pods.



King of the Garden.

King of the Garden Lima. This is an improvement on the Large Lima, excelling it considerably in size and productiveness, and fully equaling it in other respects. It is of vigorous growth, requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted they set their beans early and produce continuous bloom and fruitage until the end of the season. Packet 10c quart 35c, peck $2.50.

Large Lima. The standard variety for a general crop, both for a shell or a dry bean; beans large and produced abundantly until frost. Packet 10c, quart 35c, peck $2.50.

Jersey Extra Early Lima. Claimed to be very early. In size and appearance it resembles the Large Lima. Very desirable to grow in sections where the seasons are too short for ordinary sorts. Packet 10c, quart 35c, peck $2.50.

Dreer's Improved Lima. The seed of this variety is roundish in form and smaller than other sorts when ripe. The green bean, however, is quite large, early and productive, and of good quality. Packet 10c quart 35c, peck $2.50.

Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva. Vines vigorous but short, with many short branches, so that they are sometimes grown without poles. Very early and productive. Packet 10c, quart 30c.

Kentucky Wonder. Vines vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp. A very prolific sort, with very showy pods. Packet 10c, quart 40c.

Dreer's Golden Cluster. The pods are six to eight inches long, of large size, and are borne profusely in large clusters of three to six. Vines strong and healthy and grow very rapidly, pods of a beautiful golden yellow color, and retain in a remarkable degree their tenderness and plumpness. It is a continuous bearer, and in flavor is all that can be desired. Packet 10c, quart 40c.

White Runner. Cultivated for its beauty; blossoms in large racemes. Packet 5c, pint 30c.

Scarlet Runner. Similar to the last, but with scarlet blossoms. Packet 5c, pint 30c.

Lazy Wife. Has already become a great favorite. The pods grow from four to six inches long, and are entirely stringless, and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green and retain their tender, rich, stringless flavor until nearly ripe. The beans are white, and are unsurpassed as shell beans for winter use. Packet 10c, quart 40c.

Asparagus or Yard Long. Bears pods two feet in length, and produced so abundantly as to almost conceal the foliage; quality the best. Packet 10c, quart 75c.

Southern Prolific. Pods green, round, very long and fleshy, and produced in clusters. An excellent snap short, immensely productive and bearing until frost. Packet 10c, quart 35c.

Lazy Wife Pole Bean.

Giant Wax, Red Seed. Pods of a pale yellow color, six to nine inches in length, and very thick and fleshy; exceedingly productive and very fine in quality. Packet 10c, quart 35c.

German Wax, Black Seed. Excellent as a snap or shelled in the green state. Pods large and fleshy, and golden yellow in color; very productive. Packet 10c, quart 35c.

Horticultural or Cranberry, Early and productive, used as a shell bean either in the green or dried state. Beans large, splashed and spotted with red; quality very good. Packet 10c, quart 30c.

Dutch Case-Knife. Used principally as a shell bean. Beans broad and kidney-shaped, and of very good quality; pods very long, green and flat. Packet 10c, quart 30c.

Creaseback or Fat Horse. Known as a cornfield bean, of which it is one of the best. It is very productive, valuable either as a green snap or for shelling. Packet 10c, quart 35c.

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS. (Grosse Bohnen.)

Culture. Sow in drills two feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. (These are as hardy as Peas.)

Broad Windsor. The largest and best for main crop. Packet 10c, quart 30c.

BEETS. (Rothe oder Runkelrube.)

For the very early crop the Egyptian variety is sown in the hot-bed, and from there transplanted in the open ground as soon as the weather permits. The soil best suited to the beet is a deep, light and rich sandy loam. For early beets, the seed should be sown about the middle of April, or as soon as the ground is in good working condition, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and thinned to ten inches apart in the drills. For winter crops the first of July is the right time; have the drills the same distance apart as for early beets, but do not thin to more than four or six inches apart in the drills, as the weather being warmer, they will grow as well at this season as early ones grow in April thinned to ten inches apart. Cover one inch deep. If by mail, add 8c per pound for postage.

☞One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill,

Egyptian Blood Turnip. Grown very extensively for the first crop; a rapid grower, and owing to the smallness of its leaves, it admits of close cultivation; form flat, color deep red and of good quality, although not so desirable when others come in. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼lb 20c, lb. 60c.

Crosby's Improved. See fig. 7 back cover. This variety is the result of repeated and careful selections for a series of years from the original Egyptian, producing a variety that was not only better in form, being thicker and smoother and evener in growth, but also better in quality than the old sort, and equally early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. $1.10.

Bastian's Blood Turnip. Fine for market garden and family use. Early, of quick growth, fine turnip form and blood red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Edmand's Blood Turnip Beet. Very uniform in type; flesh a deep blood red color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality, round and smooth in shape, and of good market size; does not grow too large, as many kinds are apt to do. The tops are small and it has but a single tap root. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Early Blood Turnip.

Dewing's Blood Turnip. An improved strain of the old Blood Turnip Beet. A very desirable variety, and specially well adapted for a general and late crop; roots smooth, long and round; color blood red, with light colored rings. A very desirable market sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Early Blood Turnip. Excellent either for forcing or for early planting. Tops small; leaf-stems and veins dark red; leaves green, roots round or ovoid with small tap, dark red; flesh marbled, bright, and light red, which color it retains when cooked; crisp, tender and sweet, and continuing so until full grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Crosby's Improved.

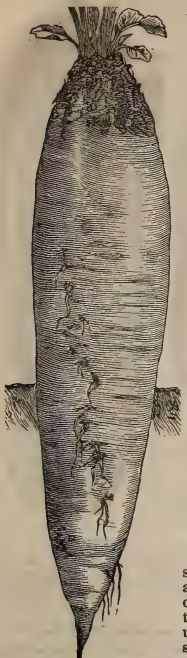
Eclipse Blood Turnip. A newly introduced and very desirable sort; nearly if not quite as early as the Egyptian, and in all respects better; foliage small, form globular, of deep blood red color, and remains tender, being equally good for late or winter as for early crop. Since introduced it has, to a great extent, displaced the Egyptian sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70.

Bassano. A very early light colored variety, very sweet and tender in quality; a desirable sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long Smooth Blood Red. A half long deep red variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60.

Swiss Chard; or Sea Kale Beet. The midribs are stewed like asparagus. It is an excellent vegetable, not as well known as it should be. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30.

BEET, MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR.



Giant Long Red Mangel.

Yellow Fleshed Golden Tankard.

The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and when strong enough, thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the low sorts on sandy soil.

Rich soil is essential to success, and if provided, enormous quantities per acre can be raised of these useful products.

If by mail add 16c per pound for postage.

☞ Six to eight pounds of seed will sow one acre.

☞ For quantities of five pounds and upwards, write for special prices.

Giant Long Red Mangel. Grown more largely than any other variety. Roots very long and thick, and grow partly above ground. Flesh white and rose colored. Ounce 5c, ¼ pound 15c, pound 40c.

Long White Mangel and Long Yellow Mangel. Not differing materially from the first mentioned sort except in color. Ounce 5c, ¼ pound 15c, pound 40c.

Golden Tankard. Grows tankard-shaped and almost entirely above ground. Grows very large. Flesh bright yellow in color, and contains nearly as much saccharine matter as the sugar beets. Ounce 5c, ¼ pound 15c, pound 40c.

Champion Globe Mangel. Grows very large and globular in form, a good keeping sort and very productive, well adapted for shallow soil. Ounce 5c, ¼ pound 15c, pound 40c.

Improved Sugar Beet. This variety is much cultivated for the manufacture of sugar. Very rich in saccharine matter, and is excellent for stock feed. Ounce 5c, ¼ pound 15c, pound 50c.

CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR. (Zucker Welshkorn.)

Sugar corn is very susceptible to wet or cold, and should not be planted until the soil has become quite warm. If planted too early it makes no headway and is very liable to rot. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart each way, or in rows four to five feet apart and eight to twelve inches in the row. The taller the variety and the richer the soil the more space it requires. For a succession of crops, continue planting at intervals of every two weeks until the middle of July, which will supply you with a continuous crop of good roasting ears until frost.

If by mail, add postage at the rate of 10c per quart.

All varieties of Sugar Corn, Large Packet 5c, Quart 20c, Peck $1.25, unless quoted otherwise.

Cory. The earliest variety yet introduced. The stalks are short and the ears are very low down, and it can be planted two and one-half feet apart. It is ready for use three or four days earlier than Marblehead.

Early White Cory. In all respects identical with the above except in color, kernels and cob being entirely white; the earliness remains the same. This removes an objection some have had to the Cory on account of its color.

Stabler's Early. A new variety, of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for sweetness and earliness; ripens nearly as early as the Cory; a desirable gardener's and canning variety. Very popular with Philadelphia truckers.

Old Colony. An exceedingly sweet and productive variety, averaging three ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and always well filled. It ripens about the same time as Moore's Concord, perhaps a little later

Early Crosby. Matures right after the Minnesota; ears somewhat larger and twelve-rowed, kernels small; a desirable variety.

Adams' Extra Early. Not a sugar corn, but grown for table use on account of its extreme earliness. Ears of fair size for so early a variety.

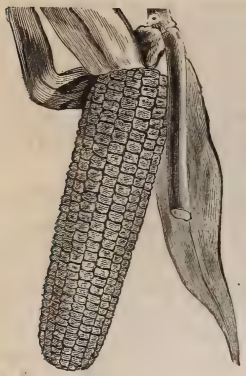
Early Minnesota. A few days later than the preceding; ears of about same length but thinner, stalks quite small.

Early Mammoth. Ripens two weeks earlier than the Late Mammoth, which variety it much resembles. The ears are fully as long, but more tapering and large at the butt; quality very good, a splendid market sort and highly desirable.

Stowell's Evergreen. Grown more extensively than any other variety, being a great favorite with market gardeners and canners for late use. The ears are of a large size, kernels very deep, tender and sugary. Very productive, and remains a long time in fit condition for table use.

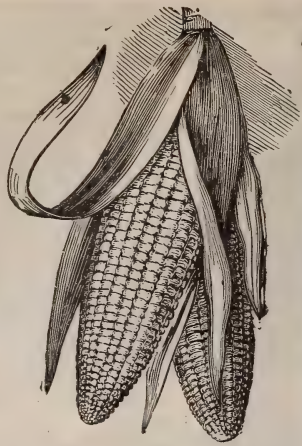
Late Mammoth Sugar. This produces larger ears than any other sweet corn we have, single ears at times attaining a weight of two and three pounds. Quality very good. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen. The cobs are large and the grains flatter.

Henderson's. In the green condition, when ready for the table it is always pure white, and of a remarkably sweet and rich flavor; ripens about ten days earlier than Evergreen, and is one of the most valuable sort for canning purposes.



Moore's Concord.

Moore's Concord. A favorite market variety. A little later than the Shaker's. Ears of good size shape, quality fine.

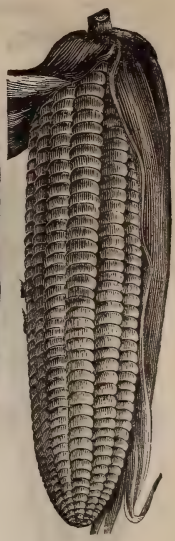


Russell's Prolific

Russell's Prolific. Grown largely by our local market men; closely following the Concord in maturity; ears large and of good shape; quality the best.

Perry's Hybrid.

Perry's Hybrid. A new early variety, as early as the Minnesota, and ears somewhat larger, each containing from twelve to fourteen rows of kernels well filled to the end; the grains are large and pure white; cobs red; grows to a height of five feet.



Shaker's Early.

Shaker's Early. Ready about the same time as the Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The stocks will, in good soil, attain a height of six feet, bearing from two to three large ears, will fill out to the tips of the cob; the kernels are large, of pearly whiteness and of delicious flavor. It is especially desirable for market men, its earliness, great productiveness and largeness of ear enabling them to place it on the market at a time when no other sweet corn but the inferior sorts are to be had, when it will sell at 5 to 10 cents more per dozen.

Roslyn Hybrid is a very large growing sort, which ripens ten or twelve days later than Stabler's Early, and the quality of which is said to be finer than Stowell's Evergreen.

Hickox. A most excellent sort for home use or marketing; ears twelve rowed, large, handsome and very uniform; quality excellent.

None Such. See new varieties, back page.

Pop or Parching Corn. Used for parching, for which it is very desirable. "Pop-corn" on winter evenings is especially appropriate and always welcome. Lb. 15c.

Country Gentleman. See new varieties, back page.

Egyptian or Washington Market. Ears of a large size, very sweet and of a peculiarly rich flavor. The stalks grow eight feet high, and ears set high up. Very productive, and used extensively for canning purposes.

Ne Plus Ultra—Shoe Peg or Quaker Sweet. This variety bears profusely, frequently bearing two to three, and sometimes four ears to a stalk. The kernels deep, placed irregularly but very compactly upon the cob. It matures medium to late. Its unusually sweet and pleasant taste makes it a popular favorite. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, pk. $1.25.

CRESS. (Kresse.)

Peppergrass is extensively grown and used as a small salad. Sow early in the spring, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, thickly in shallow drills, as it soon runs to seed. The Cresses are excellent salad plants. The Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first to keep weeds from interfering with it. It is easily introduced by planting along the margin of ditches or streams, and increases rapidly by the spreading of the roots or seeds. The leaves are eaten with salt, and are of an agreeable, pungent taste, relished by most people.

Extra Curled or Peppergrass. Fine flavor and can be cut several times. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

Erfurt Water True. A perennial aquatic plant, with small oval leaves and prostrate habit. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Native or Upland. A broad leaved perennial variety, used for salads in the spring. Sow the seed in the open air in the spring or fall; loves to grow in moist places. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

CARDOON. (Kardonen.)

This plant is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched in the same manner as celery. Sow early in the spring where the plants are to remain in drills, three feet apart and one and one-half inches in depth. Later on thin out the young plants to one foot apart in the rows. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

CORN SALAD. (Lammer Salat.)

The seeds are thickly sown in September in shallow drills one-fourth of an inch deep. If the weather be dry, the ground should be compressed with the feet, or the back of a spade. It requires no other culture except to keep the ground clear of weeds. In a high northern climate it requires protection during the winter with a slight covering of straw. If the soil is good and rich the flavor of this plant will be greatly improved.

☞One ounce will sow twenty feet square.

Large Seeded. The variety generally cultivated. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.

CABBAGE. (Kopf-Kohl.)

For cabbages the ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or ploughed, and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. The early sorts are sometimes sown early in autumn, and protected in cold frames through the winter and transplanted early in the spring, but more generally at the North they are sown very early in the spring in hot beds, or later in the open ground. In the mild climate of the Southern States, where they will stand the winter, they are planted out in the fall. For early use, sow about February 15th in hot bed or greenhouse, covering the seed about one-half an inch deep. The plants will be large enough to transplant by March 10th, then put them into cold frames three and one-half inches apart each way. As soon as they get a good start remove the glass part of the day, in order to harden them for the open ground, and continue increasing the time, until by about April 10th the glass should be entirely removed, and about April 20th the plants are ready to be transplanted out-doors. For late crop sow from the middle of March to middle of April. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. If they come up too thick, prick them out into beds four to six inches apart, which will cause them to grow low and stocky. Treated in this manner, the plants will form lateral roots, and they can be removed, with the earth attached, on a moist day, without checking their growth. When the weather is hot and dry the roots of the plants may be dipped in a puddle of loam and water.

To preserve cabbages during the winter, pull them on a dry day and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar, or bury them in the open ground with the heads downward, in long trenches, in a dry situation. In the Middle States bury the stump and part of the head in the open ground, and place over them a light covering of straw and boards in severe weather.

☞One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

If by mail add postage at rate of 8c per pound.

Extra Early Express. The earliest of all varieties, four or five days earlier than the Wakefield, and resembles the Etampes in form. Heads very solid and conical in shape and of a yellowish green color. Packet 5c, ounce 30c.

Early Queen. The earliest flat head variety, no other flat head variety approaches it within a week. Heads hard and flat, stem short, few outside leaves, average weight four pounds. Packet 10c, ounce 50c.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield. Certainly deserving of its great popularity, and is grown for market more extensively than any other early cabbage. It heads up remarkably hard and solid; the heads are pyramidal in shape, generally pointed at the end, having few outside leaves; the plants can be close together; the heads are of excellent quality and of good size. Packet 5c, ounce 30c, ¼ pound 90c.

Large Jersey Wakefield. Ten days later than that popular early variety, grows somewhat rounder in shape and fully twice as large, often averaging fifteen to eighteen pounds per head. It produces heads as hard and solid as the Winningstadt; being as large and as sure a header as that sort, and yet exceeding it in earliness, it is preferred to it by many growers. Packet 5c, ounce 30c, ¼ pound 90c.

Early Peerless. New and very desirable, partakes a good deal of the character of the Early Summer, but grows more uniformly, is a trifle earlier, and has all the other good qualities of that variety. Packet 5c, ounce 30c, ¼ pound 90c.

Beckert's Medium Flat Dutch.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent second early variety, producing fine large heads with few and small outer leaves; heads very solid and broad, and has the ability to resist great heat. Packet 5c, ounce 30c, ¼ pound 90c.

Henderson's Early Summer. The standard for second early; large, solid, rounded, flat heads of excellent quality. It averages about double the size of the Wakefield, and is only eight to ten days later. Its outer leaves are compact, and on that account it can be planted quite close. It possesses the valuable merit of resisting bursting for a good while after the heads have matured. Packet 5c, ounce 30c, ¼ pound 90c, pound $3.00.

Winnigstadt or Cone. An old standard variety; heads of a fair size, conical in shape; very solid and medium early. Packet 5c, ounce 20c, ¼ pound 60c.

Early Drumhead. Heads large, set very low on the stump; compact and solid; an excellent second early. Packet 5c, ounce 30c, ¼ pound 90c.

Early Deephead. A very desirable second early variety. The heads grow to a large size, are very solid and deeper than other sorts. In earliness it comes in with the Brunswick. Packet 5c, ounce 30c, ¼ pound 90c.

Burpee's Surehead. Produces large, round, flattened heads, remarkably uniform, very hard and firm, and ordinarily weighs from ten to fifteen pounds; very sweet flavored and keeps well. Packet 5c, ounce 30c, ¼ pound 90c, pound $3.

Henderson's Early Summer.

Select Late Flat Dutch.

Beckert's Medium Flat Dutch. To those who want a late cabbage only of medium size, we can cordially recommend this most excellent strain. It grows very uniform in size, very solid, and never attains more than a middle size, has but few outer leaves, is a sure header, an excellent keeper, and superior in quality. See fig. 6 back cover. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $3.

Select Large Late Flat Dutch. The old standby for a general crop, and grown more extensively than any other variety; heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top; of fine quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $2.

Select Large Late Drumhead. Excepting the foregoing it is the most generally grown variety; much similar to the Flat Dutch, only the heads are more rounded, and somewhat coarser in the ribs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $2.

Henderson's Autumn King. Produces regular even heads of enormous size, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than any other late sort; it has few outer leaves, and goes all to head. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.25, lb. $4.50.

Green Curled Savoy. Excellent for winter use; it is very hardy, and improves in quality after being frosted; heads small and loose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Marblehead. The largest growing cabbage known; attains enormous proportions, weighing as high as 50 or 60 pounds; quality hardly equal to smaller growing sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Red Dutch. Used almost exclusively for pickling. It is one of the hardiest of all cabbages, and when preserved will keep later in the season than any of them. It is slow to mature, however, and requires a richer soil for its perfect development. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Early Blood Red Erfurt. Earlier than the preceding. Valuable for pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $3.50.

Mammoth Rock Red. The Mammoth Rock Red is a large growing and select strain of late red cabbage; the heads will average 12 pounds. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

None Such. See new varieties back pages.

COLLARDS. (Blætter-Kohl.)

Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as cabbage, in rows one foot apart. Cultivate frequently and liberally. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

All Seasons or Vandergaw.

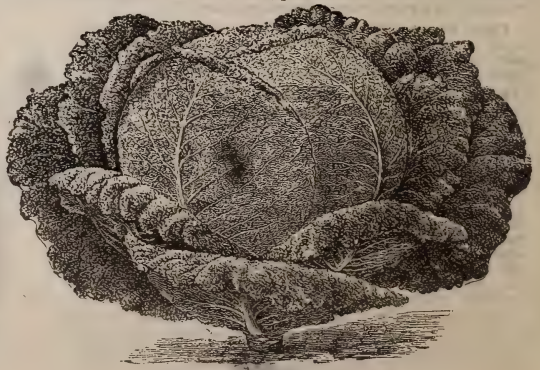
All Seasons, or Vandergaw. Nearly as early as Henderson's Early Summer, yielding heads from a third to half as large again. As a rule, the earliest cabbages are only good for early marketing; but the heads of this sort, being large and thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early spring or fall use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Drumhead Savoy. Improved American. Heads large, finely curled and solid; short in the stalks and compact in growth and a very good keeper. The Savoy varieties are superior in quality to other cabbages, and approach nearly to the delicious flavor of the cauliflower. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Fottler's Brunswick. Splendid for third early and late crop; heads hard and firm, and ripens in about 85 days; often attain to the weight of 20 to 25 pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Chase's Excelsior. A strain of the Flat Dutch; grows very large and solid, and is a very sure header; good for a summer or fall crop; cannot be recommended as a keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $2.

Henderson Succession. Desirable for either early or late; it is about one week later than Early Summer, but far larger in size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $3.

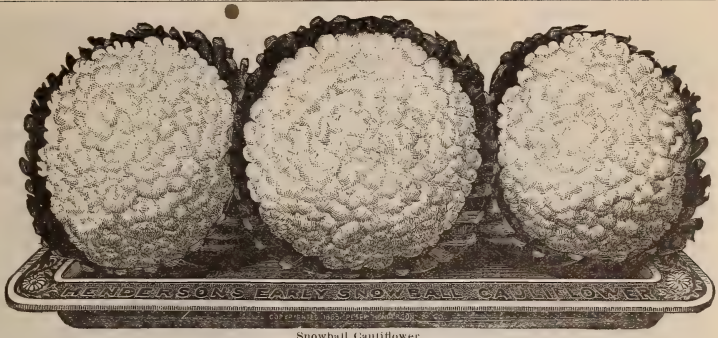


Improved Drumhead Savoy.

CAULIFLOWER.

(Blumenkohl.)

Deep loamy soil, with a substratum that retains moisture during dry weather, is the most suitable for the growth of cauliflower. A high state of fertility is essential to produce the best results. The season and other conditions being favorable, it can, however, be grown on soil not specially adapted for it. Avoid planting on land in which cabbage, kale, turnips or any crops of that nature have been grown. For the early crop, sow the seed in hot beds at the same time as you would sow cabbage. When the young plants are hard enough to handle it is best to transplant them in another bed, which will make them strong and stalky by the time that they should be planted in the open air. It is not advisable to bring them to the open field until the weather is well settled, for if too much stunted by severe frosts they have a strong tendency to form the flower before the plant has attained sufficient strength to develop it, consequently it remains small and entirely worthless. For the late crop sow the seed in the open air about the middle of spring and treat as you would cabbage. Such plants as have not headed in the autumn when cold weather sets in can be stored away in a cool cellar or cold frame, and in a few weeks they will form heads without requiring any further attention.



Snowball Cauliflower.

☞One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Early Snowball. (Henderson.) The most popular variety in cultivation, and grown more extensively than any other sort. Produces large, solid, pure white heads; a reliable header, dwarf in habit and as early as the earliest. Pkt. 25c, ¼ oz. $1.25, oz. $4.

Very Dwarf Small-Leaved Erfurt. Differs from others in that it has very narrow and pointed leaves, which grow perfectly upright, thus adapting it for close cultivation or forcing. It is a sure header; heads small and uniform. A rapid grower, and when grown for a fall crop it can be sown later than any other variety. Packet 20c, ¼ oz. $1, oz. $3.50.

Long Island Beauty. (American grown seed.) Originated from an early fine head that developed ten days in advance of any other in a field of Extra Early Erfurt. It has since been grown with great care and seed saved from the finest selected heads. Pkt. 20c, ¼ oz. $1, oz. $3.50.

Extra Early Erfurt. Finest strain of Erfurt ever offered, forming large heads. Early and reliable, and in our trials the past season it compared favorably with the Snowball. Pkt. 20c, ¼ oz. $1, ounce $3.50.

Extra Early Paris. Short stalks and large leaves, heads large, white and compact. A standard variety. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c, oz. 75c.

Nonpareil or Half Early Paris. Heads good size and uniform. Planted at the same time with the preceding, it comes in when the other is about done. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c, oz. 60c.

Algiers. A fine variety, sure to head, and one of the best for late use; the heads remain firm and solid for a long time. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c, oz. 90c.

Lenormand's Short Stem. Produces a very close and uniform curd, well protected by leaves; hardy and stands dry weather. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. The heads are beautifully white, large, firm and compact, and being thoroughly protected by the foliage remain long fit for use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

(Knollen Sellerie.)

Sow early in the spring in light, rich soil; transplant in May into beds, and water freely in dry weather. When the plants are nearly full grown it is customary to earth up the bulbs to the height of four or five inches. In about a month they will be found sufficiently blanched for use. The roots, which resemble turnips, will be ready in October, and may be preserved in sand during the winter. The roots are used in soups, or after being scraped and sliced, boil very tender and stew for four or five minutes in just enough milk to cover, after which season with salt and serve with butter.

☞One ounce produces 7,000 plants.

Prague Giant. Of fine flavor and large size. Packet 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.

Apple-Shaped. A variety smaller in size and more smooth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Paris Market. A new and distinct sort, with quite small tops, enabling it to be planted closer than other sorts; roots round and quite smooth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 1.00.

CHICORY. (Chicori.)

Sow in spring in drills half an inch deep, in good, mellow soil. The after culture is the same as recommended for carrots. Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots, which are dried and used as a substitute or flavoring ingredient for coffee.

Large Rooted or Coffee. The leaves when blanched are esteemed as an excellent salad. The dried roots form the chicory of commerce. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.

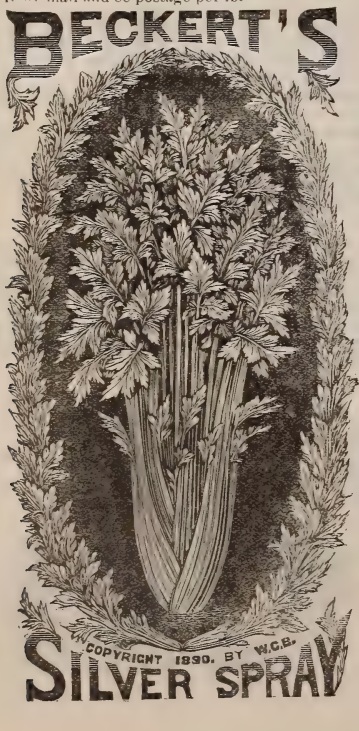
Celeriac. Prague Giant

CELERY. (Sellerie.)

A very popular and now extensively grown vegetable. It can be grown with good success in any ordinary good soil, but attains perfection in deep mellow bottom land. For the early crop sow a small quantity of seed in a hot-bed, not before the middle of March, however; for if sown too soon it is liable to run to seed after being transplanted. When your plants are of sufficient size, transplant to another bed to insure good strong plants. For the main crop sow in open air just as soon as the weather and condition of the soil will permit. Seed must be sown very shallow, or if the ground is fine, it is as well to sow right on the surface and press down to the soil with a board. After your plants are ready for transplanting, draw out shallow furrows about two or three inches in depth, with a narrow hoe, in well prepared ground. The rows should be from four to six feet apart, according to the variety of celery—narrow for the dwarf and wide for the tall. Set the plants about six inches apart in the rows, using care to have the soil pressed firmly around the roots. Cultivate and keep clean from weeds until it is ready to earth up. When ready for blanching draw up to the stalks a portion of earth at intervals of about two weeks, until attaining a sufficient height to cover all that portion of the stalks which is intended to be bleached. For preserving that which is to be kept for winter use, place in narrow or deep trenches in a dry situation, with a covering of boards, and sufficient manure and soil on top of it to keep out the frost, leaving openings at short distances for ventilation whenever the weather is mild.

☞ One ounce will produce about 7,000 plants.

☞ If by mail add 8c postage per lb.



Beckert's Silver Spray Celery. This is a self-blanching celery of the White Plume type. In appearance it bears a very close resemblance to the last named variety, and its distinctiveness is hardly noticeable until it attains maturity. The stalks are more vigorous, the stems and hearts more numerous than in the White Plume; its quality is better, and, moreover, it is a good keeper. This celery originated with us before the now famous White Plume was brought to notice. Not deeming it sufficientry distinct from that variety to justify us in introducing it as a new sort, we made no effort to bring it to notice. We sold our original stock of the seed in small quantities to numerous market gardners. The following season almost all requested to be furnished with more of the same strain, their reports invariably corresponding with the above description. What little seed we had still remaining we again sent out, and with the same results. We have, this year, a small quantity of the seed, which we now offer. See fig. 1, back cover. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.50, lb. $5.

Golden Dwarf or Golden Heart. Cultivated to a great extent. Its hearts and inner leaves become, when bleached, a beautiful golden yellow color, making it very attractive in appearance; in size and habit of growth it does not differ materially from the half dwarf sorts; it is very solid, a good keeper, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. $2.80.

Perfection Heartwell. It is a type of the Golden Dwarf, but more vigorous in its growth, and produces larger hearts and more of them; it is easily bleached, very sweet and tender and a fine keeper; it will not fail to give the best satisfaction. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. $2.80.

Crawford Half-Dwarf. Another excellent variety, yellowish white in color when bleached; very solid and crisp, and possesses a rich nutty flavor; stalks very bunchy; a vigorous grower and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. $2.80.

Bouquet or Fern-Leaved. Entirely distinct from all others in its foliage, which is curled like parsley; it is solid and of good quality, but does not grow so stalky as others. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

White Plume. This new celery has become very popular. Very desirable for summer or fall crop, but being a poor keeper it will not do to store away for winter use. It possesses the valuable quality of being very easy to bleach. Its stalks, inner leaves and hearts become white without any banking whatever when the plants have obtained a good size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.25 lb. $4.

"Giant Pascal." This variety is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching Celery. It partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is much larger and a better keeper. It is of a fine, nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight "earthing up" and very quickly, usually in five or six days. Likely to prove a most valuable variety for both early and midwinter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $3.

Kalamazoo Celery. Solid crisp-eating and delicious flavored. A perfect type of dwarf white celery, and is of a beautiful cream white color throughout. Attains a very large size, is quick of growth stiff, close habit; is remarkably solid, thickly and closely set, while it is a first-class keeper and not only will it remain fit for use as long as any other variety, but will resist the effects of the most severe winter equally with any other celery. It has a distinctive appearance in growth, long rows of it being as level and even as though each plant had been shaped in the same mold. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. $2.80.

Giant Golden Heart. Produced by careful selection and high culture from the Dwarf Golden Heart. In quality, appearance and size this variety leaves nothing to be desired, while its fine flavor and rich color make it very desirable for private use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $3.

Boston Market. A half-dwarf, robust and very stalky variety, much grown at Boston; stems long and coarse, and produce numerous small shoots from the sides. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. $2.80.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

White Plume Celery, Select Stock.
Our strain of this seed is fully 95 per cent. pure.

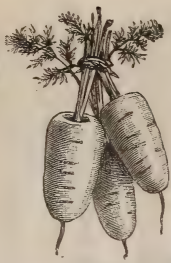
New Rose. This, as all red-tinged sorts, is more hardy and solid than those that bleach yellow or white, and therefore a better keeper. The red varieties have never come into popular favor, but in reality they are superior to all others. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.

Golden Self-Blanching. This new celery, like the now celebrated White Plume, possesses the self-blanching characteristic to a remarkable degree. But here the resemblance ceases; instead of the whitish color of the White Plume when blanched, its inner leaves and hearts are of a beautiful golden yellow, and its outer leaves of a creamy light yellow. The foliage is yellowish green, showing already when the plants are quite small the distinct character of the variety. In habit it is semi-dwarf, stocks very strong and vigorous; the ribs are large, rounded and very solid; crisp, tender and of excellent flavor and equal in quality to any of the standard sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $3.

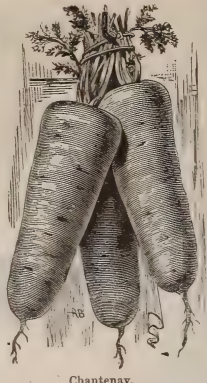
Large White Solid. The best of the large growing sorts, attaining a height under good cultivation of three feet. It should never be planted closer than four feet between the rows. This variety is most suitable for southern sections of the country, as it grows freely in a hot or dry atmosphere. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50.

Kalamazoo Celery.

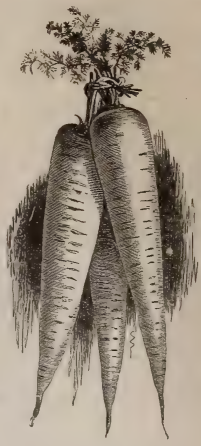
Half Long P. Rooted.



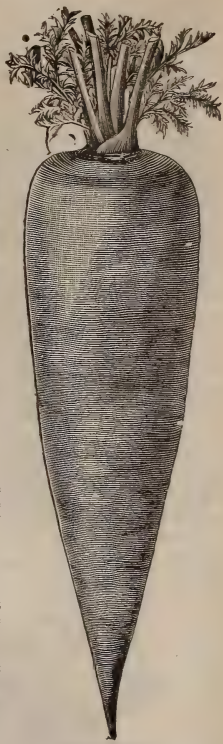
Early Scarlet Horn.



Chantenay.



Improved Long Orange.



Intermediate Red.

CARROT. (Mohre.)

The carrot is one of the most healthful and nutritious of our garden roots, and deserves to be more extensively used for culinary purposes. As an agricultural root the carrot is not surpassed for feeding horses and milch cows, and every farmer should plant a few for this purpose. The carrot succeeds best on a light, sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year. In freshly manured land, the roots often grow pronged and ill-shaped. The secret of success is to secure a quick germination and growth of the young plants, which may be accomplished by rich soil, well prepared, and pressing the soil firmly over the seed with the feet or a roller. It is better to sow as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, but if planting is necessarily delayed until late in the season, soak the seed in tepid water, then dry by mixing in sifted coal ashes or plaster, and sow on freshly prepared soil.

☞ One ounce to 100 feet of drill; four pounds to the acre.

☞ **Carrots all varieties except where marked, 5 cents per packet, 10 cents per ounce, 30 cents per one-fourth pound, $1.00 per pound. If by mail, 8 cents per pound for postage.**

Early Scarlet Horn. Grown for the very early out-door crop; stump-rooted and about three inches in length; color bright orange, quality excellent. Owing to the shortness of the roots they can be grown in quite shallow soil; this variety being used when quite young will require no thinning out in the rows, if sown somewhat sparingly.

Half-Long Point-Rooted. With the exception that in this variety the roots are pointed, it does not, in size, earliness or quality, differ from the Half-Long Stump-Rooted sort.

Half-Long Stump-Rooted. In size and time of maturity it is intermediate between the Dutch Horn and the Long Orange; it is a very desirable variety and much grown for market; well adapted for both second early and late crop; smooth and rich orange in color and of the best quality.

Chantenay. In season it is between the Half-Long and Danvers, while more even in shape and smoother than the latter; it will please as a market sort for table use, being an extra heavy yielder and of exquisite flavor.

Guerande, or Oxheart. This new variety is intermediate in length between the two preceding sorts, and the Dutch Horn; it is very well adapted to grow in shallow soil; attains to a diameter of three and four inches in thickness, and is of excellent quality.

Half-Long Nantes. A new and very fine stump-rooted sort; much resembles the Half-Long Stump-Rooted, but grows to a larger size.

Intermediate Red. An excellent variety for either field or garden culture, as it produces a large-growing symmetrical root of a deep orange-red color; in size between the Half-Long and Long Orange varieties; the roots grow very smooth and straight, and are singularly free from roughness: the tops are small, considering the size of the roots, and, altogether, it is a variety valuable alike for either the table or for feeding to stock.

Improved Long Orange. A decided improvement on the Old Long Orange, and is more extensively grown than any other variety, being considered best for general crop; hardly equal to the Danvers in quality, but desirable both as a farm and garden crop.

Early French Forcing or Golden Ball. The earliest variety in cultivation, used mainly for forcing; roots of small size, nearly round, of a rich orange color, and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.

Saint Vallery. Roots of good size, 10 to 12 inches in length, 2 to 3 inches in diameter and very smooth and regular, tapering gradually from the shoulder to the tip of the root; very productive and of excellent quality.

Danver's Half-Long. In form midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn; a first class carrot for all soils, and immensely productive; it will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any sort now grown; grows very smooth and handsome; rich dark orange in color.

Large White Belgian. A white-fleshed variety, grown exclusively for stock; exceedingly coarse and less nutritious than other sorts, but very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

Large Yellow Belgian. Not differing materially from the Large White, except in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

Large White Vosges. This field carrot is especially suitable for soils that are not very deep; it is productive, easily pulled and keeps well. It is very broad at the neck, narrowed abruptly to the point; one of the very best carrots for cattle feeding. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Giant Pera.

Extra Long White Spine.

CUCUMBERS. (Gurke.)

For very early cucumbers sow the first of April in a hot bed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily removed to transplant in the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand glasses. For early use, plant if the weather has become settled and warm; they succeed best in a warm, moist, rich soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession, on hills about four feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants of each hill after all danger of insects is over. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not. If left to ripen it destroys the productiveness of the vines. For pickles plant from June until the middle of July.

☞One ounce to fifty hills, two pounds to the acre.

Cucumbers, all varieties except where marked, are 5c per pkt., 10c per oz., ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c. If by mail, 8c per lb. extra for postage.

Improved White Spine. The favorite market variety; a vigorous grower; very early and productive, and of good form; fruit of medium size, light green in color, with a few white spines on the surface; crisp and of good flavor; suitable either for forcing or outdoor culture.

Peerless White Spine. One of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation. The fruit is of good size, straight and well formed, full at both ends; skin deep green, holding color until mature; immensely productive, and comes early.

Extra Long White Spine. This variety, while growing too long for commercial pickles, makes splendid dark green family pickles, and for table use is of very fine quality. They grow ten to twelve inches long and very straight; make fine, hard, brittle pickles when five to six inches long. (See fig. 4, back cover.)

Improved Long Green, The leading long growing variety; fruit long and dark green, firm and crisp; not so productive as others.

Jersey Pickle. Grown very extensively for pickling, and superior to any other sort for that purpose. Fruit small and very uniform in size, deep green in color and wonderfully productive.

Westerfield's or Chicago Pickle. Claimed to be the best of all varieties for pickling. Used almost exclusively by the pickle factories at Chicago, where it originated.

New Everbearing. It is of small size, very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all other sorts in cultivation.

Nichol's Medium Green. Of medium size, straight and smooth in form; a heavy producer and crisp and tender.

Early Cluster. The fruits of this variety are produced in clusters, dark green in color, short in size and very productive. Quality good.

Early Frame. An old popular variety, excellent for pickling. Very prolific, and of medium size.

Early Russian. Early, hardy and prolific. Fine for table use, growing about three inches long; also good for pickles.

Giant Pera. The largest long green cucumber in cultivation; grows seventeen to twenty-two inches long; clear white flesh; peculiarly crisp, tender and brittle, with few seeds.

West India Gherkin. Not a cucumber proper. It is used, however, for pickling. It bears small, prickly fruits in abundance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Green Prolific. An excellent pickling variety. Medium size, dark green in color, very prolific.

White Japan. When full grown it is nearly white in color, medium size, smooth, straight and of excellent quality.

English Frame Varieties. Some of the English sorts used for forcing, attaining a length of twenty to thirty inches. Can be grown in hot beds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night.

Long Grecian, Sion House, Telegraph, Giant or Arnstadt, Duc of Edinburgh. Each 25c per pkt.

DANDELION. (Lowenzahn.)

The dandelion resembles endive, and affords one of the earliest, as well as one of the most healthful of spring greens. The roots, after being dried, constitute an article of considerable value, being extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well enriched soil, in rows twelve inches apart, covering seed one-fourth of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to two or three inches apart in the rows, by so doing the roots will be larger and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

☞One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

French, Thick-Leaved. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.50.

Improved White Spine.

New York Egg Plant.

EGG PLANT.

(Eierpflanze.)

Sow the seed in hot-beds, early in March. When three inches high pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm in May or June, or they can be transplanted into a second bed to make them strong until the weather is warm enough to transplant, about three feet apart each way, in thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil. Draw the earth up to their stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without a strong uniform heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of growth, they seldom recover. Therefore repeated sowing is sometimes necessary. Care should be observed in cutting the fruit so as not to disturb the plants.

☞One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

New York Improved. The leading variety grown by market men; large in size and deep purple in color, smooth and free of thorns; flesh white and of excellent quality; very prolific. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Black Pekin. Nearly round in shape. Fruit large in size. Glossy and smooth and jet black in color. Flesh white, fine grained and delicate in flavor. It is very prolific, of early maturity, and in every way a fine variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

ENDIVE. (Endivien.)

A splendid salad for fall or winter use. For an early crop sow in April, in drills fifteen inches apart, and later on thin out to twelve inches in the rows. It can also be sown in beds and transplanted to the above distance after attaining sufficient size. The main sowings are made in June and July, as it is used principally during the fall and early winter months. Ordinary good soil and cultivation is all it requires. After it has attained the right size it is blanched in the following manner: Gather up the leaves and tie them up by their tips in a conical form with bass matting or moistened straw, thereby excluding the light and air from their inner leaves, which then blanch to a beautiful yellowish white color. This process takes from three to five weeks, according to the temperature, bleaching fastest in warm weather. Another method is to lay clean boards right over the plants, which exclude the air and light.

☞One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Green Curled. The variety mostly cultivated; leaves dark green, broad and curly, tender and crisp in quality; somewhat earlier than other varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Moss Curled. A beautiful curled variety, somewhat resembling moss; dark green in color, quality fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

White Curled. Leaves whitish green and tender; this and the preceding variety are not as hardy as the broad sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Broad Leaved Batavian. A broad leaved and coarse looking variety; not as easily bleached as any of the foregoing, but is more hardy and better in quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Green Curled Endive.

KOAL RABI.

(Kohl Rabi.)

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and is a favorite in Europe, especially on the continent, where it is extensively grown for feeding cows, as it imparts no unpleasant taste to the milk. It is steadily gaining favor in this country. Sow in April, if the weather is favorable, in rows eighteen inches apart, and thin out or transplant in rows twelve inches apart for the White Giant, and eight inches for the Early Vienna varieties, as they are considered difficult to transplant. When three or four inches in diameter they are fit to eat. For late use sow in June and July.

☞One ounce produces 3,000 plants.

Earlies' Short Top Vienna. A very early white variety; very small foliage and smooth root; best sort for forcing, or earliest out-door crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

Early White Vienna. Light green in color; very rapid in growth and early in maturity; symmetrical in form and fine in texture; flesh white and tender; foliage small; the best for general crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Early Purple Vienna. Differing from the above in color, being a bluish purple, and on this account not so desirable; in quality it is, however, superior. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

White Giant. A large growing late variety, suitable for a fall crop; bulbs, stems and foliage are far larger than the preceding sorts; quality very good. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Kohlrabi. Farliest Short Top Vienna.

KALE OR BOREKOLE. (Gruener Kohl.)

A species of the cabbage family which does not form heads, being used in the open state. It can be grown almost in any kind of soil, but the best results are obtained from very rich soil; sow in April and May in beds, transplant and cultivate similar to cabbage. The varieties are extremely hardy and much improved by frost; not grown so largely as if its superior qualities were generally known; its delicacy and tenderness is equaled by but few of the cabbage varieties.

KALE.—Continued.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. A tall growing variety, attaining a height of two feet and over; produces abundance of deep green and very curly leaves; recurved and spreading in habit; withstands very severe winter weather. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40.

Moss Curled, Very Early. A new sort, of special excellence, being a very dwarf fine curled variety of a yellowish green color, growing very close to the ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c.

Siberian Kale, German Greens or Sprouts. This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens; sown in the month of September, in rows one foot apart, and treated in every way as spinach, it is ready for use in early spring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. $1.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. A round dwarf variety, rarely exceeding eighteen inches in height, but spreading out, under good cultivation, to three feet in diameter; the leaves are beautifully curled and of a bright green. This variety is very hardy and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not fall below zero; it is most tender after being bitten by a sharp frost. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c.

Cottager's Kale. A great favorite in England. It is dwarf, not exceeding twelve inches; leaves rich green, deeply curled and feathered almost to the ground; very hardy, and a most profitable sort; more weight being grown on the same space than with any other variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

LETTUCE. (Garten Salat.)

For the first out-door crop sow in the hot-bed in February, from which they will be ready to set out in the garden in April. Plant in rows fifteen inches apart and one foot apart in the rows. After you have made the first plantation, and where a succession is desired for the entire season, sow the seed in drills at intervals of two to four weeks, and thin out to the proper distance when well established. By following this method, good, fresh and tender lettuce can be had until frosts. For forcing in the hot-beds, sow the seed in cold frames in the fall, and cover up on approach of severe weather until the plants are required, or sow the seed early in winter in hot beds, and at the proper time transplant them. Lettuce is generally forced from November until the spring months. For wintering out lettuce for a spring crop, sow the seed of the Hardy Green Winter variety in a bed early in September and frame; then transplant in shallow drills in a well sheltered situation, and protect with some light litter on the approach of cold weather. Care should be observed that the drills are drawn so the water drains off, otherwise it will not survive the water. Lettuce is one of the easiest vegetables to grow, free from insects and disease, and is universally cultivated.

☞One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Beckert's Golden Curled. One of the very best for early spring and summer crop, and largely grown by our local market men. Color light yellow; leaves nicely curled, forming immense stalks and heads. It is a very rapid grower and remains tender for a long time. A good heat resister, and is of the very best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Beckert's Brown Curled, or Chartier. A similar type to the preceding. Splendid both for forcing and out-door culture. In size and habit it closely resembles the preceding, except in color. When grown under glass it is of a whitish color, but in the open air it turns very brown, remaining, however, very tender and crisp. Very desirable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Paris White Cos. Forming fine, tender and crisp white head. This variety should be tied up to blanch like endive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Dutch Butter Head. A very reliable heading variety; the leaves are dotted with rusty freckles; of very superior quality and very slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Prize Head. Very large, stained with red, outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender. Slow in running to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Tomhannock. Forms a beautiful plant, ten to twelve inches high by nine to ten inches across. The leaves grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully, and are handsomely wrinkled. The edges of the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze, very ornamental and fresh in appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Hardy Green Winter. Very hardy and more suitable than any other to stand out over winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Silver Ball Lettuce. A desirable early variety, leaves white in color and stands a long time before shooting to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Oak-Leaved Lettuce.

Perpignam Lettuce.

LETTUCE—Continued.

Beckert's Foreing Lettuce. Pre-eminently adapted for forcing. It attains a larger size when forced than any other lettuce we have ever seen, double the size of ordinary sorts; it is a plain leaved cabbage lettuce. A very sure header and not subject to rot. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c. (See fig. 6, back cover.)

Denver Market. An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. Forms large solid heads of a light green color, and is slow to seed; leaves beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Saunders. A very desirable cabbage lettuce. It is a good forcing variety, but is especially desirable for an out-door crop. It is very early, a remarkably rapid grower, attains a very large size, withstands the heat, and is of the best quality, being very tender and free from bitterness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Perpignam or Defiance. A valuable variety for summer use; produces immense solid heads, attaining a diameter of seven to eight inches; will stand long and remain in fine condition; a very shy seeder; quality of the very best, crisp, tender and free from all bitter taste. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Excellent both as a forcer and for outdoor culture. A very rapid grower, and withstands the heat and drouth better than any other variety. Forms very large, light colored, bushy stalks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

White-Seeded Simpson. Sown broadcast very early in the spring as a gathering lettuce; very light in color; forms medium size and very curly stalks; quality good. Pkt. 5c oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Golden Queen. A very early variety of golden yellow color; forms very solid heads with but little waste. It is remarkably crisp, tender and juicy, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

California Cream Butter. Forms round, solid heads, which outside are of a medium green, marked with small brown spots; within leaves are of rich creamy yellow; heads of good size; medium early and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Grand Rapids. A selection from the Black Simpson, admirably adapted for forcing; a very rapid grower; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

Big Boston. Identical in general appearance with the Boston Market, but double the size. One week later, but greater size of head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

New York Cabbage. A very deep green cabbage lettuce of unusual size and solidity of head; fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Deacon Cabbage Lettuce. A vigorous grower, hardy, early, of the highest quality, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; it stands our hottest sun, is not bitter, and will last long in edible condition. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Hanson. Heads green outside and white within. Grows to a large size. Sweet, crisp and tender. One of the best. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Yellow-Seeded Butter. Produces a large yellow and dense head of excellent flavor, and very crisp and tender, also a good heat register. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

All the Year Round. Adapted for growing any season of the year; heads medium size, very hard, crisp, compact, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Brown Dutch. Very hardy, and well adapted for winter use. Fine large solid heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Tennis Ball. One of the earliest; forms a close, hard head, not large, but very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

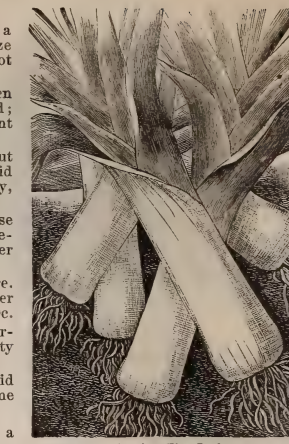
Boston Market. Good for forcing; grows small and very compact heads, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Salamander. A good heat register; heads of a good size and very compact; color, white inside and light green on the outside; good for summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

White Cabbage. Produces large greenish white heads of extra quality, sure to head and of quick growth. Stands the heat well, and is suitable both for forcing and outdoor culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Oak-Leaved. Quite distinct, leaves shaped like those of the oak; compact heads, crisp, tender and slow to run to seed. Pkt 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Marblehead Mammoth. A very large heading variety of excellent quality, tender and free from bitterness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.



London Flag Leek.

Black-Seeded Butter. Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Early Summer. Medium size, round in leaf and head, smooth, compact and firm, always heading and slow to shoot to seed, qualities which commend themselves to all who aim to raise lettuce either for family use or market. Second early in maturity. Known in the vicinity of New Orleans as the Creole. Pkts. 5c and 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c.

LEEK. (Lauch.)

Very hardy and of the easiest culture, thrives best in light and well enriched soil. It is used for soups and boiled with meat, and is superior in flavor to the onion. Sow in drills in the hot beds early in the spring. At the proper time transplant to the open ground in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart and about eight inches in the rows. For the winter supply sow the seed in the open ground early in the spring, and after attaining sufficient size, transplant as above, or sow the seed sparsely in drills and thin out to the proper distance. By the latter method it matures sooner and forms larger stocks. In the fall, before severe weather sets in, dig trenches and store away the same as you would celery. It is very hardy, and with slight protection will withstand the severest weather.

☞One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Musselburg. Grows to very large size, with broad leaves of spreading habit, hardy, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

London Flag. The variety most cultivated; large, with broad leaves growing on the sides like a flag. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Rouen Winter. Very large and hardy, lighter green in color than the others, well adapted for keeping. Pkt. 5c, oz 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Italian Giant. A new variety which grows to an enormous size; very hardy and easily grown; very mild and agreeable in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Perpetual. A distinct variety, which produces continuously a number of stalks from one plant the first season from seed. The stalks are not as heavy as those of the ordinary leek. The flavor is identical with that of the other varieties of leek, and it is likely to prove entirely hardy. This variety can be propogated either by sowing seed or by division of the plants. After being divided up and transplanted, each of the suckers quickly produces a large clump. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

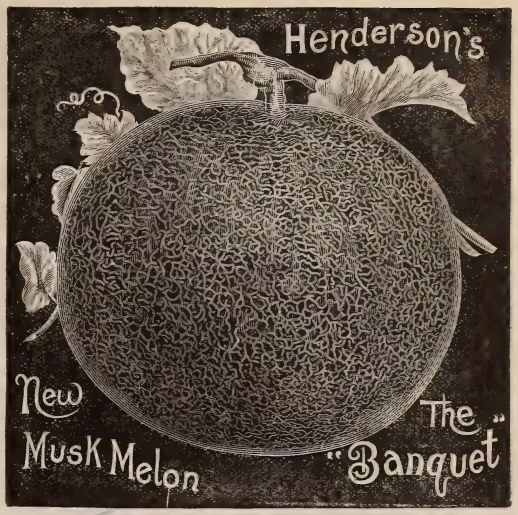
MUSK MELON. (Zucker Melone.)

Cultivate about as recommended for cucumbers, except that the hills should be six feet apart, but avoid planting near those plants, as they will mix with and injure the quality of the melons. This and heavy rains at the time of ripening will destroy the flavor of the finest stock. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used see that it is well rotted. If the plants grow very rank more and finer fruit will be secured by pinching off the ends of the shoots when about three feet long.

☞One ounce will plant about eighty hills.

All varieties of Musk Melon, except where marked otherwise, are 5c per pkt., 10c per oz., 25c per ¼ lb., and 75c per lb. If by mail add 8c per lb. for postage.

The Banquet. This superb melon represents years of careful selection and improvement. The raiser regards it as his greatest production, and likely to supersede all other red fleshed varieties. The cut shown is a reproduction of a photograph. It is a medium sized melon, very flat at both ends and more beautifully netted than any known variety. In quality it has no equal. The flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that always indicates a good melon. Color dark rich salmon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c. (See fig. 10, back cover.)



Extra Early Hackensack. This valuable new variety is ready for market fully ten days ahead of the well known Hackensack, its progenitor, which it much resembles in shape and quality. The melons are of good size, weighing five to ten pounds each.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Grown more extensively than any other single variety. Form round and flattened at the ends, and attains a very large size, of excellent quality and very productive.

Prolific Nutmeg. A delicious variety introduced some years ago. The fruit is small but produced in abundance; quality excellent.

Ex-Early Green Citron. Deeply netted, and of medium size, nearly round in shape, flesh green and of delicious flavor.

Acme or Baltimore. An elegant shipping variety, elongated and thick in form, green fleshed and delicious in flavor; productive.

Pine Apple. Dark green in color, oval form, netted, flesh thick, very sweet and juicy.

Bay View. Fruit large and oblong, green fleshed, sweet and spicy, ripens early.

Hackensack.

Surprise. Skin thin and cream colored, flesh thick and a salmon color. Early and very delicious. When well grown is one of the finest musk melons extant.

Emerald Gem. Of superior flavor and quality. The outside skin is an emerald green color, and quite smooth. They ripen early and produce well. The flesh is light red or salmon, very thick, juicy and crystalline, and luscious in flavor.

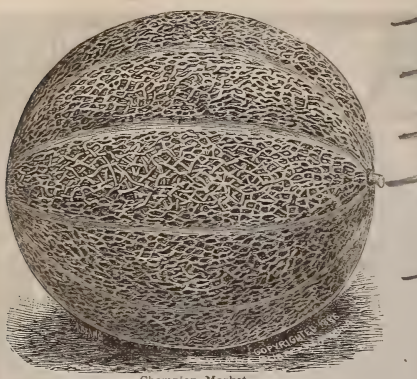
Skillman's Netted. Early and delicious, flesh sweet and richly perfumed; deep green.

Jenny Lind. An early variety, small in size, but of excellent quality.

Casaba or Persian. Yellowish green flesh and netted skin, oblong, large and of fine flavor.

Reedland Giant. Grows to mammoth proportions, and among the best in flavor. In form it resembles the Casaba, but is entirely distinct from it.

Princess or Miller's Cream. The flesh is rich salmon in color, so thick it is almost solid, flavor is very sweet and delicious. The seed cavity is unusually small, rind very thin and little netted, and the vines are strong, growing and productive.



Champion Market

New Champion Market. The melons are almost a perfect globe in shape, and densely netted; they are very uniform in size, averaging six pounds each. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of a rich sweet flavor. Six melons of Champion Market, will fill a market basket. The melons are early, and all ripen up finely. It is an excellent shipper.

Osage. A superior variety that will find favor with truckers, as it is an excellent selling sort. Its shape, size and flavor will attract customers. Flesh thick, deep salmon color and sweet.

Netted Gem. An early round variety, green-fleshed, delicious flavor, very prolific; one of the best.

Chicago Market. A superior market variety. Quite early, large and uniform in size, deep green flesh, of excellent quality. In the West this is considered the best of the nutmegs.

Early Green Nutmeg. Nearly round, flattened at the ends; deep regular ribs, skin densely netted, flesh thick and of delicious flavor.

Banana. Yellow-fleshed, entirely free from netting. The skin is a delicate straw color, the flesh quite thick, and blends from bright green to rich salmon in color, early prolific, and has a delicious fragrance.

Round Yellow Cantaloupe. Early and productive, flesh reddish-orange, sweet and of good flavor.

Netted Nutmeg. Desirable for family use, fruit large, flesh very thick and of the finest flavor; hardy and productive.

Emerald Gem.

Montreal Market. A highly esteemed variety, nearly round in form, deeply ribbed and large in size, skin densely netted and green in color, flesh thick and of delicious flavor.

Bird Cantaloupe. Very large. The introducer writes that he has grown specimens thirty-eight inches in length, and weighing twenty-two pounds, flavor fair, and melons ripen in advance of Bay View.

Delmonico. Large sized oval and deeply netted, flesh orange pink in color and of the same fine quality as Emerald Gem.

New Giant. The largest musk melon in existence, very productive and early. Nearly round in shape, with a smooth light green skin, turning to a delicate straw color as it ripens. Flesh very deep and of a rich salmon color, sweet and luscious. Seeds are as large as those of a summer squash. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

New Winter Musk Melon. See back page.

MUSHROOM SPAWN. (Champignonbrut.)

Any dark room, cellar or pit where the temperature can be kept from 50° to 60° will do for the culture of mushrooms. Gather one bushel of soil from some old pasture, and add to it two bushels of fresh horse manure.

Previous to mixing, the manure should be turned a number of times, to get rid of the heat. Dig out a bed to the depth of one foot, and at the bottom spread a layer of coarse manure, then lay down successive layers of the mixture until the bed is filled. Pound the layers down hard as you put them in. In a few days the bed will become quite hot. Let the temperature recede until it reaches about 90°, then make holes in the bed at a distance of one foot apart, and put in each two or three pieces of the spawn the size of a walnut. Cover the holes, pressing the soil solid. At the expiration of ten days cover the whole with two inches of fresh loam. In eight weeks or less the mushrooms will make their appearance, and will continue coming for a month. When the crop is gathered, spread an inch of fresh soil over the bed, moisten with warm water and cover with hay or light litter. Success with mushrooms greatly depends upon uniform temperature.

Mushrooms.

Mushroom Spawn. Per lb. 15c, by mail, 23c per lb.

MUSTARD. (Senf.)

The seed can be sown as early in the spring as the ground is tillable. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when several inches in height. The green leaves are used as a salad or boiled as spinach.

White London. Best for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Black. Stronger and more pungent than the white. This is the variety usually used for the manufacture of commercial mustard. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60.

MARTYNIA. (Gemsenhorn.)

Produces curious shaped seed pods which are highly prized for pickling. They should be gathered when about half grown, as they become very tough and woody when matured. Plant in May, in rows two and a half feet apart, and two feet in the hills. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

WATER MELON. (Wassermelone.)

Although the Water Melon is a tropical fruit, and can be most easily grown at the South on a warm, rich, sandy soil, yet no one need abandon its culture because he has not these conditions, for one of the sweetest melons we ever ate was grown in Michigan, and in the latitude of 45 degrees north, and Cuban Queen weighing 69 pounds have been raised on cold clay soil in northern Ohio.

The essential thing in culture is to get a good strong vine early in the season, which may be secured by forming a large, well-drained hill of rich earth, avoiding using the manure in such a way as to cause the plant to dry out under the hot sun. On this hill plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects, and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure.

☞One ounce will plant 60 hills.

All varieties, unless marked otherwise, are 5c per pkt., 10c per oz., 25c per ¼ lb., 75c per pound. If by mail add 8c per lb. for postage.

Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. Of medium size and very prolific. Shape oblong, rind thin, flesh very solid and of the most delicious flavor.

Pride of Georgia. Ridged like an orange and oval in shape, a good shipper and grows to a large size. For sweetness, crispness and flavor it is unexcelled.

Kolb's Gem, or American Champion. Specially adapted for shipping, keeping a long time without decay. Size extremely large and uniform, and vine an immense yielder, of excellent quality.

Phinney's Early. Early and productive, flesh deep red and of superior quality.

Kolb's Gem.

Mountain Sweet. Oblong in form, skin dark green, flesh red, solid and very sweet.

Black Spanish. Large in size and nearly round, skin dark green, flesh red, sweet and delicious.

Vick's Early. Long and smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid and sweet, very early.

Scaly Bark. Excellent for shipping, rind thin, but very tough and strong, flesh light crimson, tender.

Florida Favorite. An oblong shaped water melon from Florida, claimed to be ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem.

Green and Gold. A new variety with golden yellow flesh. The rind is thin, flesh granular in appearance, very juicy and sweet. It forms a pretty contrast to the red fleshed sorts.

Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing. Skin attractive, mottled, light green, flesh deep red in color and of fine quality. In size, this new variety is very much larger.

Hungarian Honey. A perfect globe shape, scarlet, dark green in color, very sweet and luscious, and of a very rich honey flavor. Flesh brilliant red, of early maturity, and very productive.

Volga. It does not grow to a large size, rarely exceeding 15 pounds in weight, but is very productive and of excellent quality, globular in form, pale green in color, rind hard and solid, but not thick, flesh sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

Ruby Gold. This new melon is a seedling of the "Green and Gold." Its beauty and quality are unexcelled.

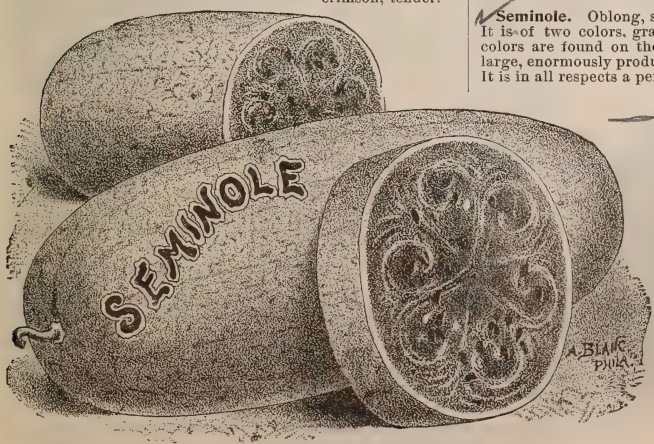
Boss. Grows very large, rind thin and very tough, a fine shipper, oblong in shape, flesh deep scarlet, rich and melting.

Ice Cream or Peerless. Fruit of medium size and nearly round, flesh scarlet in color, crisp and delicious.

Cuban Queen. Grows to very large size, often weighing 80 pounds, rind thick, flesh bright red, very solid, crisp and good.

Colorado Preserving. More productive than the common preserving citron and larger, flesh firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. The preserving qualities are the finest.

Seminole. Oblong, smooth and beautifully proportioned. It is of two colors, gray and light green. Melons of both colors are found on the same vines. It is extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of the most delicious flavor. It is in all respects a perfect melon.



Christmas. Its valuable keeping and shipping qualities are due to a peculiar hard, tenacious coating or outside enameling of the skin. The flesh is of rich scarlet color, very solid and of sugary flavor; seeds few and quite small.

NASTURTIUM. (Kapuziner.)

The flowers and young leaves are used as a salad; the seed pods have a strong but rather pleasant taste. They are gathered when tender and used for pickling. Plant in hills two feet apart each way.

Tall and Dwarf. Each. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50.

Southport White Globe.

Barletta Onion.

Yellow Globe Danvers

ONIONS. (Zwiebel.)

For sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place, and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills twelve inches apart and about four inches apart in the drills. The onions by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills one foot apart, and about a quarter-inch deep, in March or April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds; for this purpose the Red Wethersfield and Yellow Danvers are usually preferred. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

☞One ounce will sow 100 feet of drills. For large onions, five pounds per acre, for sets, thirty pounds.

Write for special prices for five pounds and upwards.

If by mail add 8c per pound for postage.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Our superior stock of this celebrated variety is of fine shape, grows to good size, with thin yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild flavor and excellent quality. It ripens early, frequently producing from six to eight hundred bushels to the acre, keeps well and is a splendid sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.75.

Flat Yellow Danvers. An early variety, a good keeper and an excellent market sort. It is of good size and has a thin, yellow skin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. $2.60.

Large Yellow Strasburg. An old standard sort, reliable and widely cultivated, flattened in shape and of a light straw color, flesh fine and grained, mild and well flavored, one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. $2 60.

Southport White Globe. A showy and large, white, globular variety, very productive, mild flavored and a good keeper. They are of a very rapid growth, and if sown thinly in rich soil they soon attain a good size and are very suitable for pulling and marketing in the green state. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. $1.15, lb. $4.00.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. A mild, pleasant flavored variety, admirable for family use, not so good a keeper as the dark skinned varieties, but better flavored and always desirable. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1, lb. $3.50.

White Barletta Onion. This is a very early, small, pure white variety. The onions have a very delicate silver skin, and the flesh is as firm and as mild in flavor as any sort known to us, but its great merit over all others is its extreme earliness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb 80c, lb. $3.00.

Queen Pickling. Very early and mild, remains of small size and is well adapted for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. $3.00

Red Wethersfield. A large, flat, deep variety, very productive and an excellent keeper, quality very good. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. $2.50.

Extra Early Red. Unusually early, medium in size, deep red, and an excellent keeper, one of the best for growing large onions the first season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb $2.00.

Spanish King or Prizetaker. This is the fancy imported onion sold by fruiterers of our large cities. It is claimed that this onion can be grown here to quite rival the imported stock. Outside skin of a rich yellow color, flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender, worthy of a trial. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 1.00, lb. $3.50.

Mammoth White Garganus or Silver King. This is the largest of the White Italian onion, attains an enormous size in one season from seed. It is of mild flavor, attractive appearance and form, and a good keeper. This sort is deserving of an extensive cultivation, and will be found especially serviceable in the family garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. $3.00.

Mammoth Pompeii or Copper King. A variety of recent introduction, growing to an enormous size; skin of dark red color, flesh white and of an unusually mild flavor, a fine exhibition and market variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. $3.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. The same in every respect as the above, only being a light straw color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. $3 00.

Southport Red Globe. Differs only from the two preceding varieties in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. $2.50.

Giant Red Rocca. Red skinned, beautiful globe shaped, similar to the Yellow Rocca except in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. $2.50.

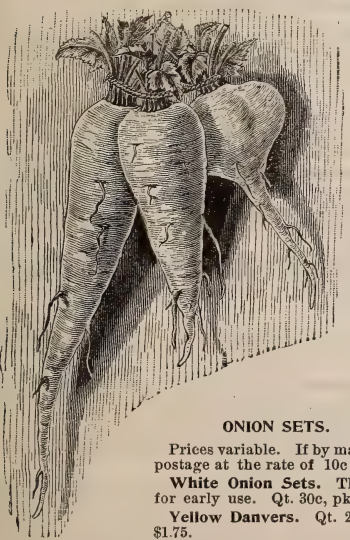
Giant White Tripoli or El Paso. Grows very large and of handsome form, with pure white skin. Quality excellent, but poor keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.75.

Trebons. Somewhat of the shape of the Southport Yellow Globe, but is more elongated. Color a distinct delicate amber, excellent quality. Solid, a good keeper and desirable in every way. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. $3.

Bermuda Red. Well known as the earliest onion appearing in market. Pkt 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. $2.

Bermuda White. Extraordinarily early, pure white, flat to globular in form, of fine texture and admirable flavor. Pkt 5c, oz. 20c. ¼ lb. 60c, lb $2.

White Velvet Okra.



Parsnip.

ONION SETS.

Prices variable. If by mail, add postage at the rate of 10c per qt.

White Onion Sets. The best for early use. Qt. 30c, pk. $2.00.

Yellow Danvers. Qt. 25c, pk. $1.75.

OKRA. (Essbara Hibiscus.)

Long young pods of this plant are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Sow the seeds thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart and one inch deep, thin out to ten inches apart in the drills. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The very young pods can be gathered and dried for winter use.

☞One ounce will plant 100 hills.

New Improved Dwarf. A distinct variety, growing about fourteen inches in height. Grown in competition with the ordinary dwarf, the stalks produced twice the number of pods, which are very smooth and beautiful. Pkt. 5c, oz, 15c, ¼ lb. 40c.

White Velvet. The pods of the White Velvet Okra are round and smooth. In all other varieties they are ridged or square edged. Besides this the pods are much larger than those of any other Okra, are never prickly to the touch, and are produced in the greatest abundance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.

PARSNIPS. (Pastinake.)

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seed one-half an inch deep; when well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frosts, and it is a usual custom to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. Aside from the value of the parsnip as a table vegetable, it is also one of the best roots for cultivation for farm purposes, furnishing a very nourishing food, particularly adapted to and relished by dairy stock.

☞One ounce to 150 feet, five pounds to the acre.

If by mail add 8c per lb. for postage.

Hollow Crown. The variety mostly cultivated; a great cropper. Tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Bloomsdale. A new form, half long, wedge shaped, hollow crowned and very broad at the shoulders. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

PARSLEY. (Petersilie.)

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil, and as the seeds germinate very slowly, should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to six or eight inches; cover one-half of an inch deep. The leaves of the curled varieties furnish one of the most beautiful garnishes; they are also used for flavoring soups and stews. To have parsley green during the winter, remove some plants into a light cellar, and treat them as in open culture in autumn.

☞One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Hybrid Moss Curled. Extra selected. No variety is more attractive when well grown. Resembles a tuft of finely curled moss, is hardy and slow in running to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Extra Triple Curled. (Myatt's Garnishing.) This variety is larger, and the plant of stronger habit than the preceding, with foliage as finely curled. The leaves are bright green above, paler beneath. Admirably adapted for garnishing purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Plain Leaved. Not so handsome as the curled varieties, but hardier, and for using in soups and boiling it is better, being superior in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Emerald. Leaves very finely cut and curled, deep emerald green in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Extra Curled Parsley.

First and Best.

Alaska.

must have only ordinary soil, otherwise they grow too much in stalk; the latter also require rodding. Wrinkled varieties are always superior in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. The wrinkled appearance, as in sugar corn, indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter. They are, however, not so hardy as the smooth seeded sorts. The * denotes wrinkled varieties.

☞ One quart will plant about 125 feet of drill.

If by mail, add postage at the rate of 15c per qt.

Alaska. The earliest variety in cultivation, and grows to a height of two feet. Stalks and pods of a light green color. Pods a a trifle smaller than other early peas. Quality excellent, very productive and about seventy-five per cent. of the pods can be gathered in the first picking. Pkt. 10c, qt. 30c, pk. $1.70.

First and Best. Matures in about forty-five days. An even cropper, and can be gathered in two pickings. With the exception of the Alaska, it is not surpassed in earliness by any other strain of extra early peas. Pkt. 10c, qt. 25c, pk. $1.60.

Telephone.

PEAS. (Erbsen.)

Owing to their great hardiness, they can be planted just as soon as they can be put in the ground in the spring — they will endure a great deal of cold either before or after sprouting. By sowing as early practicable, and making continued sowings at intervals of about two weeks, a succession of good peas can be had almost during the entire summer. Late sowing, however does not yield so well as the early, hot and dry weather being against their perfect developement. Sow in drills two to three inches deep and from two to four feet apart, according to variety — narrow for the dwarf and wide for the tall growing sorts. Dwarf sorts require exceedingly rich soil, while the very tall kinds

Rural New Yorker. Very prolific, and uniform in ripening. Height of vines two feet. This and the First and Best belong to the same type. Pkt. 10c, qt. 25c, pk. $1.60.

***American Wonder.** The earliest wrinkled variety in cultivation. In productiveness, flavor and quality, it is unsurpassed. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to twelve inches high. Peas planted in June mature in thirty-three days. Pkt. 10c, qt. 30c, pk. $1.70.

McLean's Advancer. Peas prolific, well filled, long pods, early, tender and of delicious flavor. A much valued English variety. Height two and one-half feet. Pkt. 10c, qt. 25c, pk. $1.60.

***McLean's Little Gem.** A dwarf, green and very prolific variety. Early and of superior quality. Height one foot. Pkt. 10c. qt. 30c, pk. $1.70.

***McLean's Premium Gem.** An improved type of the foregoing, somewhat larger in the pod. Very prolific and fine in quality. A good variety. Pkt. 10c, qt. 30c, pk. $1.70.

***Abundance.** Remarkably productive; pods long, roundish and well filled; quality very good; height eighteen inches. Pkt. 10c, qt. 30c, pk. $1.70.

Eugene. A white seeded sort, and among the most luscious of all peas. A long continued bearer and a very vigorous grower. Height thirty inches. Pkt. 10c, qt. 30c, pk. $1.70.

Blue Peter. A blue seeded dwarf sort; early, productive and of good quality. A variety of note and value. Pkt. 10c, qt. 30c, pk. $1.70.

Laxton's Alpha. An old favorite, and an early wrinkled variety; of fine quality and very productive; pods well filled. Height three feet. Very good. Pkt. 10c, qt. 25c, pk. $1.60.

***Everbearing.** Stalks branching and very productive; a long continued bearer; pods long, peas large; height eighteen inches, Pkt. 10c, qt. 30c, pk. $1.70.

***Stratagem.** A splendid English variety, bearing from six to seven immense pods of ten peas each; quality very fine; height two feet. Pkt. 10c, qt. 35c, pk. $2.

PEAS—Continued.

Bell, or Bull Nose.

Horsford's Market Garden. A cross between Alpha and American Wonder. Very stalky and requires no bushing. Each vine throws out fifteen to twenty laterals. Quality of the very best. Time of maturity medium between the early and late varieties. Sow the seed thin. Pkt. 10c, qt. 25c, pk. $1.60.

Telephone. Producing from seven to ten large showy pods; quality good, height three feet. Pkt. 10c, qt. 35c, pk. $2.25.

Pride of the Market. Wonderfully productive, with very large and handsome pods; quality splendid; height, two feet. Pkt. 10c, qt. 35c, pk. $2.25.

Yorkshire Hero. Of branching habit and an abundant bearer; height, two and a half feet; quality the best. Pkt. 10c, qt. 25c, pk. $1.60.

Champion of England. Resembles the Marrowfat in vigor of vine and general habit. In quality it is superior to almost any other kind. Pkt. 10c, qt. 25c, pk. $1.60.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Heavy vine and foliage, and a very vigorous grower; it requires bushing. Pkt. 10c, qt. 20c, pk. $1.25.

White Marrowfat. A strong productive variety, requiring much space—must have bush; plant on thin soil without manure; quality good. Pkt. 10c, qt. 20c, pk. $1.25.

Tall Gray Sugar. Edible pods, cooked with the peas; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, qt. 35c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar. Edible pods; similar to the foregoing, except in size. Pkt. 5c. qt. 35c.

PEPPER. (Pfeffer.)

Sow the seed early in April in the hot-bed, and transplant into the open ground when the weather is warm and settled. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills three feet apart, and about two feet apart in the drill, or the seed may be sown at once in the open ground when all danger from frost is past, and thinned to the same distance as above. The pepper is much used in pickles, and is very extensively cultivated.

☞One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Ruby King.

Chili. Used for pepper sauce, pods small and conical, fruit bright scarlet and exceedingly pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Cherry Red. Fruit small and round, prolific and quite ornamental. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

Cherry Yellow. Fruit yellow; in other respects not differing from the above. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

Long Red Cayenne. Fruit long, slim and bright red in color, very pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c.

Long Yellow Cayenne. Fruit yellow, otherwise similar to the preceding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c.

Red Cluster. A sort of the Chili pepper, which it resembles; leaves and fruit smaller, latter crowded together on top of branch, thin and coral-red color, pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Cardinal. This pepper is slightly scimetar-shaped, and is a glossy, bright red color, very sweet and thick fleshed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. The variety mostly cultivated; fruit very large, nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Ruby King. Grows from four to six inches long and three to four inches thick; when ripe they are of a beautiful ruby red color, quality mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Celestial. The plant begins to set its peppers early in the season and continues till frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. The peppers up to the time they are full grown, are of a delicate, creamy yellow color, and when full grown change to an intense, vivid scarlet, making a plant, when loaded with fruit, part of one color and part of another, an object of the most striking beauty and oddity. The peppers are the shape as shown in the cut, two to three inches long, of clear, sharp flavor, and superior for any of the uses to which peppers can be put. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

New Celestial.

Sweet Mountain. A large early variety, of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy, the best for pickling and pepper sauce or filled as mangoes. Pkt. 5c oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c.

New Pepper, Elephant's Trunk. See new varieties, back page.

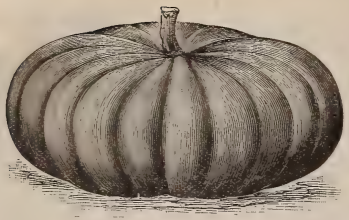
Improved Long Red. See new varieties, back page.

Oxheart. Heart-shaped and of medium size, fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c.

Monstrous. Fruit very large and irregular in shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c.

Procopp's Giant. Grows uniformly to a very large size, measuring from eight to nine inches long, of a brilliant scarlet color, flesh very thick and moderately hot. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Golden Bell. Shape similar to the Large Bell, but yellow in color. In quality it is milder and more delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c.

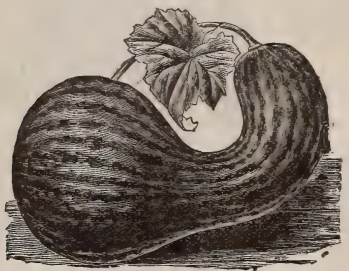


Large Cheese.

PUMPKIN. (Kuerbis.)

Rather more of a farm than a garden crop. Cultivate the same as other vine crops, but not so particular as regards quality of soil. Should not be planted in close proximity to squash or other vine crops, as in many cases they will mix and injure the quality. Grown principally for stock feeding, but also used for culinary purposes.

☞One pound will plant 200 to 300 hills.



Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

If by mail add 8c. per lb for postage.

Large Cheese. Excellent for cooking purposes. Orange colored; flesh yellow and sweet; productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

Nantucket Sugar. Skin dark green; flesh thick and rich, orange yellow in color; grows to a medium size, and is a very long keeper; most excellent for pies. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 80c.

Mammoth King.

New Japanese Pie Pumpkin. This variety comes from Japan. Flesh very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small at one end of the pumpkin, unusually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Johathan Pumpkin. It is a good keeper, of large size, very prolific and wonderfully smooth and even fleshed, being completely free from coarse stringiness. Very sweet. The finest of all varieties for pies. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Quaker Pie. A distinct variety of peculiar shape, being oval, tapering towards each end; of a creamy color both inside and out; being fine grained and rich flavored, it is specially good for making pumpkin pies. Early and very productive, and if properly stored can be kept late in winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Mammoth Etampes. Has been grown in this country to enormous size. It is of a bright glossy red color, and makes a splendid variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Valparaiso. Skin of rich cream color. The flesh is of a rich golden yellow, very thick and fine grained, and very sweet and delicate in flavor, making the best pies, etc. They grow to a large, uniform size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Connecticut Field. The common field pumpkin. Good for stock. Oz. 5c, lb. 30c.

Golden Oblong. The outer color is a rich golden orange, skin, while thin, is tough, making it almost as good a keeper for winter use as the hard-shell winter squashes. The fruit, when young, is dark green, and changes to a rich golden yellow. The flesh is light yellow in color, of very rich, fine quality, and has been pronounced by lovers of pumpkin pies the very best they have ever had for this purpose. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, per lb. $1.25.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin. Pear shaped; size medium; flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet and delicious; fine keeper and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Cashaw. Resembling the Winter Crook Neck Squash; flesh salmon-yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Dunkard. Oblong in shape, outer skin rich, deep orange yellow, lightly striped; flesh very thick and of a golden yellow color; very rich and sweet in flavor; their keeping qualities are superior to any other sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

Small Sugar. A small, fine grained, sweet pumpkin, excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

New Golden Marrow. They are round-oblong in shape, and very slightly ribbed; the skin of a rich, golden-orange color, very beautiful; flesh of extra fine flavor; cooks soft and tender. It is a splendid keeper, vigorous in growth, and immensely productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00.

RHUBARB. (Rhabarber.)

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit; thin out the plants to six or eight inches apart; in fall or following spring transplant in deep and rich soil three feet apart each way. For forcing, take up the large roots and place in a cellar or greenhouse and exclude the light from it. (See also vegetable plants.

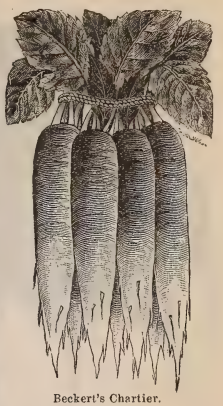
Linnæus. Early and tender. Best for general use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Victoria. Late and very large in size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

ROQUETTE.

Culture. Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to eight or ten inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the oder of the orange blossoms. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.

White Box.



Beckert's Chartier.

RADISH. (Rettig.)

Radishes, to do well, require a rich, mellow soil—new soil, or soil not long in cultivation, is the best. They are divided into three classes—spring, summer and winter radishes. The former are used for forcing or the earliest out-door crop. The second are adapted best for a general crop, and the winter radishes for fall and winter use, and preserving like other root crops. To be crisp and tender, they must make a rapid growth; whenever checked in their growth by cold or dry weather, they will invariably be tough and pithy. For forcing sow in hot-beds in rows five or six inches apart, and thin out when too close. For open air, sow when the ground has become well warmed, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, or broadcast like turnips. Strew with soot, fine ashes or tobacco dust if troubled with turnip fly. The winter varieties should be sown about the middle of summer.

☞ One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Add 8c per lb. for postage.

Beckert's Improved Chartier. Finest variety extant, fully as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, but better in quality, will stand far longer and in all respects superior. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Nonpareil or White Chartier. Derived from the preceding, and in all respects similar, only that the color is pure white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Beckert's Chartier Turnip. A local variety of great excellence and in every way far superior to the ordinary White Summer Turnip Radish. It varies from globular to oblong in shade; foliage large, quite early, pure white in color, and possesses, like the Improved Chartier, the characteristic of remaining a long time without getting tough or pithy after attaining maturity. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

White Strasburg. A new white summer radish; shape half long, and quite thick; flesh pure white, tender and of a pleasant pungent taste; will stand a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Golden Globe. The finest variety of turnip radish for summer crop; globular shape and amber color; flavor mild and delicate; early and keeps long in good condition. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Stuttgart or White Giant Summer. Intermediate between a summer and winter radish; slow of growth, but attains a very large size; foliage large and should be sown thinly; will stand a very long time without going to seed or getting tough. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Newcom. A new variety introduced last season. They are an early white radish of the shape of Strasburg, stands heat and drouth well, has a small top and runs to seed slowly; a desirable market sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Wood's Early Frame. Shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet Short Top; best long radish for foreing, also good for out-door crop, either spring or fall. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Gray Summer Turnip. Good solid summer radish, gray-ish color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. A splendid long white radish, much resembling a Cow Horn Turnip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

White Naples. A handsome white radish, crisp and tender, good for summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Long Scarlet Short Top. The root is long, straight and uniform in color; quality very good, but gets tough soon; largely grown for early summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Celestial Radish. A variety imported from China; ready for use when two inches long and remain good until about six inches long, making it almost an all season radish; flesh firm and pure white; in appearance it is very attractive; good for open ground or forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Half-Long Munich. Skin white mottled with brown, flesh pure white and of very delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

E. Scarlet Globe.

E. Deep Red Turnip.

Eldorado.

Rapid Forcing or Rosy Gem.

RADISHES—Continued.

White Box Radish. Has a remarkable short top; of rapid growth and perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality; remains solid and juicy long after fully grown. Its short top and rapid growth especially fits it for growing under glass. A very fine new radish. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Rapid Forcing or Rosy Gem. One of the very earliest forcing radishes, coming in about three weeks. Tops very short; round in shape, bright scarlet in color, with white tips. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Non Plus Ultra. Grows very rapidly and is fit for use within three weeks. The root is round and bright scarlet, flesh tender and delicate; produces but few and quite small leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Deep Blood Red Turnip. Very deep red in color, quite small in foliage; fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Eldorado, Early Yellow Turnip. In shape, size and quality identical with the scarlet turnip sorts, but of a golden yellow color. They make a pretty contrast mingled with red and white varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70.

Early White Turnip. Very fine short leaved variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70.

Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. Red above and white below. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Early Purple Turnip. Purple in color; in other respects like the preceding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70.

Early Purple Turnip, White Tipped. Identical in all respects to Purple Turnip, only end of roots being white tipped. Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Early French Breakfast. Olive-shaped, red above and white below. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Short leaved, extra early, deep scarlet; excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. White tipped. We offer true stock of this fine extra early radish so popular in the New Orleans market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Of oblong shape; rose-colored flesh, tender and excellent; a standard sort for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Early Olive-Shaped White. Similar to the preceding, only pure white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Olive-Shaped Yellow. Similar in all respects to the two preceding, only in color, being golden yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Longest Bright Scarlet. See new varieties, back page.

Round Scarlet China. See new varieties, back page.

The Lark. See new varieties, back page.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Long Black Spanish. Roots black and oblong, firm in texture, keeps well until spring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Round Black Spanish. A globe-shaped winter variety, in quality and other respects similar to the foregoing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Long White Spanish. Shape identical with the Long Black Spanish, but milder in flavor; color pure white; very desirable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Round White Spanish. Only differing from the preceding in form, which is globular. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Chinese Rose. A bright rose colored sort, one of the best for fall or winter use; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

California, or Russian. Grows to mammoth proportions, attaining a length of eight to ten inches, and a thickness of three to four inches; flesh white, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Long Gray Winter. Very long and large, skin grayish in color, flesh pure white and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Coal Black Parisian. A very fine long shaped winter radish, very dark in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

Large Purple Gournay. Long purple colored winter radish of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Those desiring large quantities should write for special prices.

Asparagus Roots. Palmetto, two years old, by express, $1.50 per 100, $12 per 1,000.

Colossal. Two year old, per 100 $1, per 1,000 $7.

Horse Radish Roots. 20c per dozen, 60c per 100, $5 per 1,000; by mail, 30c per dozen, $1.50 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. By mail 20c each, $2 per dozen.

Cabbage, Early. Early Wakefield and Early Summer, 60c per 100, $5 per 1,000.

Cabbage, Late. Late Flat Dutch and Drumhead, 40c per 100, $3.50 per 1,000, Drumhead Savory and Red Dutch, 60c per 100.

Celery. Golden Dwarf, Half Dwarf, White Plume 50c per 100, $4.50 per 1,000.

Cauliflower. Snowball, 50c per 100.

Celeriac. 35c per 100.

Beet. Egyptian, 30c per 100.

Kohlrabi. 40c per 100.

Leek. 40c per 100.

Lettuce. Black Simpson and Golden Curled, 50c per 100.

Egg Plant. New York Improved, 10c each, $1 per dozen.

Tomatoes. Acme, Beauty and Dwarf Champion, 40c per dozen, $3 per 100.

Sweet Potato Plants. 40c per 100, $3 per 1,000.

SQUASH.

(Speise Kuerbis.)

White Bush Scalloped Squash.

The Squash should not be planted until all danger from frost is past and the ground is warm and settled, as, aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is liable to rot in damp cool weather. The hills should be nine feet apart each way, and thoroughly manured. Slighly elevate them, and on this place seven or eight seeds, so as to have plenty for the bugs. The bush varieties, such as Summer Crook Neck, White Bush Scallop, etc., may be planted a little nearer together. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones one inch deep, and late, one and one-half inches.

☞One ounce will plant twenty to forty hills.

All varieties, unless marked otherwise, are 5c per pkt., 10c per oz., 25c per ¼ lb., 75c per lb. If by mail, add 8c per lb. for postage.

White Bush Scalloped; or Pattypan. Of a light cream color; very productive and the earliest to mature.

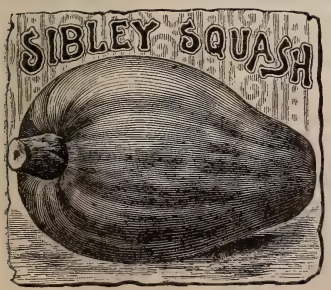
Yellow Bush. Similar to the preceding, only in color, being of a deep yellow.

Improved Marrow. An improved strain of the Boston Marrow. It is a deeper orange color and more rounded in form than the parent variety, thicker, less stringy and finer grained in the flesh, and has a smaller seed cavity. Of excellent quality, very productive and a good keeper.

Improved Marrow Squash.

Essex Hybrid. Very early, richly flavored, fine grained, sweet and a good keeper.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. The form is entirely new, having the stem at the swelled end. The seed alone, being of very peculiar shape and color. Shell pale green in color, very hard and flinty, thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste in baking; flesh is solid and thick, brilliant orange in color, and possessed of rare edible qualities, being dry and of delicious flavor; ripens with the Hubbard.



Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but lighter in color; equal in production and said to be a better keeper.

Golden Summer Crook Neck. Fruit covered with warty excrescences, yellow in color, of very good quality, early and productive.

Giant Summer Crookneck. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, far more warty and several days earlier. This combination of earliness, large size and wartiness, which adds so much to its attractiveness, makes it altogether the most desirable squash for the market or private garden.

Fordhook Squash. A hard-stemmed variety of squash, it has the peculiar flavor of the Crookneck class. It is dry, fine grained, and very sweet, very hardy and prolific. Too small for the general market; it is an excellent squash for family use.

Mammoth Chili. Form round, flattened at both stem and blossom end. The outer color is a rich orange-yellow. The skin is quite smooth, with wide fissures. The flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow color. The qualtity is good and very nutritious. They keep well throughout the entire winter.

Brazil Sugar. Very sweet and rich flavored. Small in size, weighing from two to four pounds. Warted and of a light yellow color. Very productive and a rapid grower. One of the best and richest squashes grown.

Low's Bay State. Very good yielder. In size it is a little below the Essex Hybrid. The color is a dark green It has a thick shell and is very thick meated. It is dry, fine in grain and quite sweet.

Red China. Vivid red in color and small in size. Flesh sweet, firm, fine grained and of good quality. Very productive. A very ornamental vegetable and a favorite where known.

Winter Crook Neck. Close grained, sweet and of fine flavor.

Vegetable Morrow. An English variety, and quite distinct from all others. Flesh white and of rich flavor. Good and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c.

New Olive. Exactly the shape and color of an Olive. Attains a weight of six to ten pounds; smooth. Flesh thick, firm and of golden yellow color. Good in quality and very productive.

Boston Marrow. A popular variety; thin skin of a bright orange color; flesh light orange, tender and rich.

Hubbard. Probably cultivated more than any other kind; skin dark green, flesh dry, fine grained, sweet and excellent flavor; one of the best keepers.

Turban. Excellent for fall and early winter use; flesh fine grained, thick, well flavored and orange yellow in color.

Perfect Gem. Fruit four to six inches in diameter, creamy white in color, shell thin, rough, and slighly ribbed, excellent in flavor and a fine keeper.

Cocoanut. An excellent and beautiful little squash for table use. Very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. The color is an admixture of cream and orange. The flesh is fine grained, sweet and very solid, and the quality excellent.

White Chestnut. Good specimens are as fine-grained and as dry as a boiled chestnut, of as good quality for the table, in every respect, as the Hubbard, while it has a distinct individuality of its own—named "White Chestnut;"—white, because the color is nearer to white than any other of the hard shell squashes; chestnut, because the color of the flesh, and also the quality of it is very suggestive of a chestnut. The White Chestnut is a hard-shelled squash, of just about the size of the Hubbard, as it was when we first introduced it; and it is just about such a cropper as was the original Hubbard. The form is much like the Hubbard. The color of the outside is much lighter than the Marblehead, while the inside is of a lemon-yellow.

Norfolk Savoy Spinach.

SPINACH. (Spinat.)

Crop can be had in good condition from very early in the spring until cold weather sets in; sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and continue sowing at intervals for a succession. The main crop is sown in September for winter and spring use; on the approach of cold weather it is advisable to cover with litter or light manure to prevent continued thawing and freezing with the changes of weather, by which the stalks are gradually drawn out by the roots and destroyed. Spinach can either be sown broadcast or in drills twelve inches apart. Very rich soil is necessary.

☞One ounce to 100 feet of drill, ten pounds to the acre.

If by mail add 8 cents per pound for postage.

Norfolk Savoy. Curled and wrinkled in the leaf like the Savoy Cabbage. Stalks large and very productive. Best adapted for fall and winter crop, being hardier than most others. As a summer crop it is not so desirable as some of the following sorts, for the reason that on approach of warm weather it shoots to seed very quickly. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Viroflay. A mammoth sort of excellent quality. Early and well suited for spring sowing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Long Standing, Thick Leaved. A new large, crimped, thick fleshy Savoy, leaved variety. Will stand two weeks longer than any other sort before shooting to seed. The best for spring sowing, on account of seeding so late. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 35c.

Prickly. Stands the winter better than any other kind. Leaves long and pointed, not so productive as others. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Round Dutch. A round-leaved imported variety, preferred by some growers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

New Zealand. This variety endures heat and drouth, and is the best for summer use. It produces a large quantity of leaves throughout the season and can be cut from continuously. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. $1.

Beckert's Hardy Winter. See new varieties, back pages.

SEA KALE. (Seekohl.)

Grown for its bleached stems, which are prepared like asparagus. Sow in drills one inch deep and two feet apart; thin out to six inches in the rows; the following spring plant in hills three feet apart. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

SORREL. (Sauerampfer.)

Used as a salad and as spinach. Sow in the spring and treat the same as a crop of beets. The crop will stand for a number of years. Much in favor in some sections of the country.

Broad-Leaved. The best variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Thick Leaf Spinach.

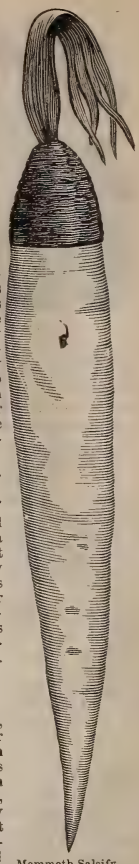
SALSIFY. (Bocksbart.)

Cultivate the same as parsnip or carrots; sow early in the spring in drills two inches in depth and fourteen inches apart; thin out to six inches in the row. Like parsnips, they are perfectly hardy and can be left out during the winter. It is a delicious vegetable, and worthy of general culture; it is fried or baked into cakes, boiled or used in soups. When grated fine and fried as fritters, the flavor greatly resembles that of the oyster, hence one of the common names of this vegetable is "Oyster Plant."

☞One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

Add 8 cts. per lb. for postage, if by mail.

New Mammoth. A variety introduced from the Sandwich Islands, and is really a great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. It attains a very large size, being at least twice as large as the ordinary sort, and resembles a fair sized parsnip. In quality it is very superior, being very tender and delicious. As grown with us it has given the utmost satisfaction. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50.



Mammoth Salsify.

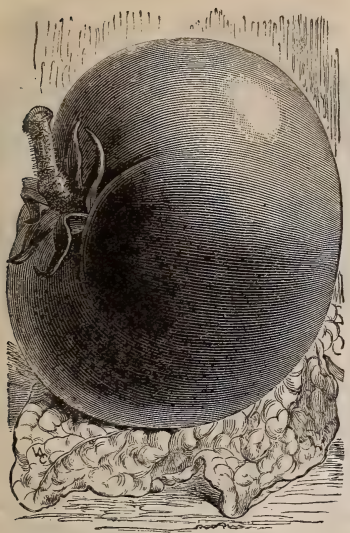
TOMATO. (Liebesapfel.)

Tomatoes thrive best in a warm, light, rich soil. For early, sow in February or March, in a hot-bed or in boxes or pots in a warm window, and forward as rapidly as possible. When about two inches high transplant into pots, one plant to each pot, or in rows four or five inches apart. They should be kept in a temperature of about 60 degrees. Sometimes they are transplanted a second time, which is a good plan, as it makes them more stocky and branchy. Do not set them out in the open ground until all danger from frost is past. Select a warm situation, where they will have the full influence of the sun, and water freely until thoroughly established. It is well to train them upon some support, which keeps the fruit off the ground and free from dirt.

☞One ounce will produce 1,200 plants.

Acme. One of the most popular varieties, both with market-men and consumers. Vines large and continuing to produce abundantly until frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five. Invariably round, smooth and of good size, ripening evenly and without cracking, and stands shipping well. Color purplish pink. Flesh solid and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Beauty. One of the finest varieties extant. Fruit large and smooth, thick-skinned and not liable to crack, and holds its size well until late in the season; glossy crimson in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.



Beckert's Dwarf Champion.

Beckert's Dwarf Champion. Since we introduced this tomato, it has been grown in all sections of the country, and has given universal satisfaction. It is entirely distinct, in type, from other sorts. The plant is dwarf in habit, stems thick and short-jointed and stiff, and upright in growth; foliage dark green, thick and corrugated. The fruit ripens very early, is always smooth and symmetrical, and closely resembles the Acme in form, size and color; has solid flesh and tough skin. It will yield double the quantity of extra early fruit that can be obtained from any other sorts. It fully equals the most productive sorts in yield, and will, owing to the small space required between plants, yield more per acre than any other variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Perfection. Quite early; perfectly smooth, solid and round in shape. Very productive and good in quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Paragon. More rounded in form than the Acme, and bright, glossy-red in color; one of the best varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Essex Hybrid. Bears a great resemblance to the Acme, but is larger in size and has less tendancy to rot. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Favorite. Large and perfectly shaped; early, very productive, and holds its size well; a fine shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Scovill's Hybrid. The fruit is bright red, smooth and even in shape and form. It is of large size and very prolific, growing very regular the entire season. It is equal to the Perfection in earliness, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

The Stone. A fine new variety. The fruit very large, bright scarlet, very smooth, occasionally slightly octagon shaped, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed, and, above all, not subject to rot. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.25, lb. $4.

Cardinal. Very glossy and cardinal red in color; smooth and free from ridges. Very solid and suitable for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Beauty.

May Flower. Early and large, smooth and globular in shape; glossy-red in color, and ripens evenly and close up to the stem. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Optimus. Resembles the Favorite in appearance, but is more uniform in size and shape; flesh is of crimson scarlet, and bears its fruit in clusters of five. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Chemin Market. A French variety, distinct from other kinds in its apple shaped form. It is very productive, early and handsome; round, and bright scarlet color; extremely solid. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c.

Royal Red. A main crop shipping variety and of special value to canners and for catsup. Skin and flesh both deep red color; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c.

Ponderosa. A new variety, producing fruit of an enormous size. The fruit is rich crimson in color; very solid; containing very few seeds and of excellent quality. Pkt. 25c.

Lorillard. A fine variety for forcing; fruit solid and of fine flavor; color, vermilion; compact and erect in its growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Prelude. Very prolific, and bears its fruit in large clusters; fruit nearly round, very solid, and in quality equal to the best. Very early and of medium size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Table Queen. A large and heavy smooth tomato, of a dark rich shade of crimson. It produces its fruit in clusters, and is very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

Volunteer. Of large size, averaging six to ten ounces. Round, very smooth and perfect in form; color bright red; no core; very early; quality very superior for table use and canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Ignotum. It is large, heavy and solid; of a very deep red handsome color. It ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking or rotting. The flesh is of the finest quality and with a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c.

Mikado or Turner's Hybrid. Of very large size and excellent flavor. Contains few seeds, and is very solid. Borne in clusters and ripens uniformly. Its objectionable feature, however, is the large proportion of ill-shapen fruit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Trophy, Extra Selected. When well grown is one of the best tomatoes in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness, and in every other desirable quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Early Conquerer. Grown only because it is very early; in quality and appearance it is inferior to the later sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Golden Queen. The yellow varieties are sweeter and superior in flavor to others. The Queen is perfectly smooth, of a fair size, and fine and distinct in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.

Yellow Plum. Very productive and of fine flavor; used for preserves and pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

TOMATOES – Continued.

Red Plum. Used for preserves and pickles; very productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Red Cherry. Small and early; the size and shape of a cherry; used for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40.

Grape, Cherry or Currant. Fruit borne in clusters; size of fruit, half-inch in diameter; very desirable for pickles or preserves; ornamental. Pkt. 10c.

Strawberry. (Winter or Ground Cherry.) A distinct species of fruit, enveloped in a husk; has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor; excellent for preserves. It may be flavored with lemon juice and preserved like plums. Pkt. 5c.

Peach. Almost identical with some forms of peaches. The fruit is of second size, solid, with a red interior, with red, pinkish and green bluish outside; vine compact in habit, and very productive; valuable for preserves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

TURNIP. (Rube.)

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills, fifteen inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowing should always be done just before rain if possible, and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.

☞One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds to the acre.

If by mail add 8 cents per pound.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich. The earliest variety. Color white, with purple top, of excellent quality when young, but not adapted for keeping, as it soon becomes bitter and tough. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Improved American Ruta Baga

Red or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. Of fine quality and of the most rapid growth. Grown extensively as a fall or winter crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

White Strap Leaf. Purple Top Strap Leaf.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved. An early white-fleshed sort. Usually grown for early summer use, of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Large White Norfolk. Large in size, globular-shaped, coarse-grained and sweet. Desirable for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60.

Large Early Red-Topped Globe. Globe-shaped, early and attractive. A heavier producer than any of the preceding kinds. Very desirable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60.

Cow Horn. White-fleshed, fine grained and sweet. Shaped like a carrot and growing about one-half above ground. A very rapid grower and of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Early White Egg. A very rapid growing variety. Egg-shaped, flesh fine grained and very solid. Pure white in color. Quality the very best. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Bread Stone Turnip. Of medium size, quick growing, roots very smooth and white, with a faint green top. Flesh perfectly white, fine grained and remarkably tender. Very sweet. Fine for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES.

Yellow Stone. Medium sized solid and of good flavor; equally good for table use or for stock. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Amber Globe. Flesh firm and sweet; large in size and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Golden Ball. Globe shaped, color bright yellow, of rapid growth, and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Solid, nutritious, and of large size; well adapted for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

RUTABAGA; OR SWEEDISH TURNIP.

Grown mostly as a farm crop for stock, but are excellent for table use in the spring. Sow in June, and up to the 15th of July in drills two feet apart, and thin out, in the rows, to eight inches.

Improved American. The best variety of the Sweedish Turnip; hardy and productive; yellow fleshed, solid, sweet and well flavored. Skin purple above, and yellow underneath. Foliage small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Sweet German. Flesh firm, white and solid; large in size and very rich and sweet in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

TOBACCO. (Tabak.)

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown South. In many of the Northern States and in Canada this variety is staple crop. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS.

Thyme. Summer Savory. Sweet Marjoram. Sage. Sweet Basil.

These are used for various culinary and medical purposes, and should have a place in every well regulated kitchen garden. Sow the seeds of these carefully in the hot-beds, early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant to permanent beds in rows about eighteen inches apart and one foot in the row. In the winter they should be slighly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open air early in the spring, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out. Most all the varieties here named should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and hung up in the shade to dry.

All varieties 5c per packet, except where marked.

Anise. (Anis.) Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine for dyspepsia and colic and as a correction for griping. Largely grown in some localities.

Angelica. (Angelika.) Supposed to have medicinal virtues.

Balm. (Melisse.) Leaves possess a fragrance similar to lemons. Made into balm tea for fever and into a beverage called "balm wine."

Bene. (Bene.) Too tender for the north. The leaves soaked in winter will convert into a mucilaginous drink beneficial in cases of cholera infantum, diarrhœa, etc.

Borage. (Boretsch.) Used as a pot herb, and excellent bee pasturage.

Basil, Sweet. (Basilienkraut.) Used for soups, stews and sauces, and for highly seasoned dishes.

Burnet. (Poterium.) The leaves are used for salads and soups, and are also a favorite ingredient in cool tankard.

Caraway. (Kuemmel.) The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups.

Coriander. (Koriander.) Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, and to disguise the taste of medicine.

Chervil, Curled. (Kerbel.) An aromatic herb; the young leaves are used in soups and salads.

Dill. (Dill.) Used for pickling seed; has an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste; good for flatulence and colic in infants.

Ellecampe. (Helenium.) Has valuable tonic properties.

***Fennel,** (Fenchel.) Used for pickling and sauce.

***Horehound.** Possesses a bitter pungent taste and strong aromatic smell. It is a tonic and enters into the composition of cough syrup and lozenges.

Hyssop. (Isop.) Has a pungent taste and aromatic flavor. It is a stimulant and expectorant, used in asthma and chronic catarrh.

Hop Seed.

Lavender. (Wohlriechendespicke.) Used for perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning in sauces, stuffing and sausage.

Marjoram, Pot.

Marigold, Pot.

***Rosemary.** An aromatic ornamental herb.

***Rue.** Used for medical purposes.

Saffron. Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing.

***Sage.** (Salbei.) Possessing medical properties, but used principally for flavoring sausage, stuffing, etc.

Savory, Summer. (Bohnenkraut.) The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring.

Savory, Winter.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups and dressings. Also a good remedy for nervous headache when made into tea.

Thyme, Winter.

Taragon. Used for pickling, meat, sauce, soups, etc. 10c per pkt.

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS.

IF BY MAIL, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

	Per Pound.
Arbor Vitæ, American	$2 00
Barberry	1 00
Barberry, Purple Leaved	2 00
Broom Scotch	50
Buckthorn	1 00
Cornelian Cherry	1 00
Furze	50
Hawthorn	50
Locust Honey	50
Locust, Yellow	50
Norway Spruce	75
Sheep Berry	1 00
Osage Orange	50
Privet Japan	1 00
Privet Common	1 00

TREE SEEDS.

IF BY MAIL, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

	Per Ounce.	Per Pound.
Box Elder	25c	$1 00
White Birch	25c	1 50
European Linden	20c	1 00
White Mulberry	25c	1 50
Sugar Maple	20c	75
White Ash	20c	75
European Ash	20c	75
Mountain Ash	10c	75
Black Mulberry	25c	1 50
Norway Maple	20c	1 00
Cottonwood	40c	4 00

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

IF BY MAIL, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

	Per Pound.
Canary	10c
Mixed Canary Seed	10c
Hemp	10c
Lettuce Seed	per oz. 5c.
Maw, Blue Poppy	25c
Millet, American	10c
Millet, German	10c
Rape, English	15c
Vetches for Pigeons	10c
Sunflower Seed for Parrots	15c

New Varieties not Included in Preceding Pages.

Comet Aster. (Pure White.)

COMET ASTER. (Pure White.)

Without doubt the grandest variety of Aster yet introduced. The flowers, which closely resembles a pure white, large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, is larger and much more double than that of any other color; the petals being much longer, and more twisted. Each petal, moreover, is ribbed, giving thus to the flower a peculiarly elegant appearance. The color is of the purest possible glossy, satiny white. This new Aster is undoubtedly the most beautiful variety in existence, and cannot be too highly recommended for cutting or exhibition purposes, as it is sure to surpass any other variety. Per pkt. 25c.

Belli Perenis Maxima. This new class of daisies produces beautiful and densely imbricated flowers of an unusual size, measuring 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, and varying in different red tints. Per pkt. 25c.

Humulus Japonicus, Fol. Variegatis. A very attractive Japanese Hop, with beautiful silvery white variegated or blotched leaves. It is hardy and vigorous in growth as the green leaved species; well suited for covering fences, arbors, etc. Pkt. 25c.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora Azurea. Extremely pretty; new variety of the largest flowering Cinerarias. Color is a bright, deep, azure blue, a much darker tint than that of the old small flowered Cineraria. Pkt. 75c.

Lobelia Erinus Compacta, "Goldelse." A valuable acquisition to the collection of bedding plants. This new variety distinguishes itself by its golden yellow foliage, and produces a most pleasing effect with its deep blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Verbascum Pannosum. Magnificent new Mullein, a native of South Bulgaria. It produces a very large rosette of downy, silver-gray foliage, in the center of which rises the stately flower-spike, attaining a height of four to five feet to the individual flower, which appear very profusely every day during its flowering time. Are rather large and of a bright yellow color. Pkt. 25c.

Stock, White Mammoth, Ten Weeks. A grand novelty of high perfection, which will be appreciated by all lovers of stock. The plant is of luxurious, robust growth. Attains in the open ground a height of three feet, and produces only a single spike, about one foot high. Closely covered with enormous flowers, faultlessly shaped and of the purest white possible. Pkt. 25c.

Henchira Sanguineo. One of the finest of recent introductions amongst perenials and full worthy to be recommended as an especially good plant for florists. The flowers are of a rich bright crimson color; the leaves light green and slighly hairy; the graceful flower spikes furnish a splendid material for bouquets. Pkt. 25c.

Marguerite Carnation. (Pure white.) This valuable race will produce self colors fairly true from seed. We now offer a pure white flowering variety, of which 75 per cent. accurately represent the the type.

Streptocarpus Wendlandi. Magnificent new species; the plant produces but one leaf, which attains a length of one-and-one-half to two feet by ten to twelve inches in breadth, and is of a dark green color on the surface, and purplish violet underneath. At the base of the leaf three to six flower stems rise to a height of one-and-one-half to two feet, producing a great number of light blue flowers of one to one-and-one-half inches in diameter. Highly decorative pot plant. Pkt. 50c.

Verbascum Pannosum.

Phlox Drummondi Lutea. Fl pl Of late years several semi-double flowering Phlox Drumondi have been introduced, the value of which, as cut flowers, will have been recognized by those who have tried them. The very pretty yellow flowering variety which we here offer, comes comes quite true from seed, and possesses a slight perfume. To produce the best double flowers, these Phloxes should be grown in a light soil. Pkt. 25c.

'ringed Annual.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

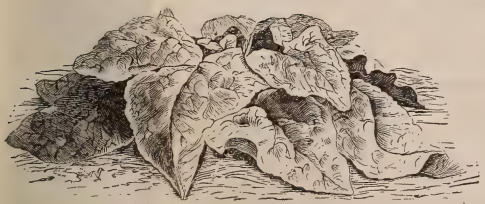
New Double Fringed Annual Hybrid. This new chrysanthemum has been produced by careful cultivation extending over a period of many years. It surpasses all other double annual chrysanthemums on account of the perfection and brilliancy of coloring of the flowers. This strain is the highest perfection in its class that can be attained. It contains all colors and shades from white, yellow, rose up to blood red and purple, but the dark brilliant colors prevail. The flower is very double, and the florets, which lie scale-like, one upon the other, are fringed and beautifully pencilled. Per pkt. 25c.

CANNA.

Canna, Md. Crozy.

Md. Crozy. Flowers flaming scarlet, bordered with gold, a marvelous combination of colors having all the delicacy and beautifulness of the rarest orchid. As a rule, the more valuable the variety, and the nearer it reaches perfection, the less vigorous it is, but in this case we have one of the strongest and most vigorous growing plants that has been produced in the canna line so far. This canna is one that every one can succeed with, as it will grow in the open ground as readily and easily as the common varieties of cannas, which have been so largely used in subtropical gardening. These plants produce all the wealth and richness, and the tropical luxuriance of foliage of the common kind, added to which is the gorgeousness of their flaming panicles of bloom, which are borne in immense heads at the terminus of every shoot. They produce a very much greater effect than gladiolus, being very much larger. When the large size of the flowers and the large heads of bloom are taken in connection with the freedom with which it blooms, it makes one of the most attractive plants for bedding that it can be possible to conceive of. **Strong dormant roots,** each 50c. seed per pkt. 20c.

Viola Tricolor Maxima, "Emperor Frederick." Showy new pansy of a novel and attractive tint, the ground colors a deep purplish red with a gold bronze center, changing into scarlet and yellow towards the broad edge. Pkt. 25c.



Spinach, Beckert's Hardy Winter.

Spinach, Beckert's Hardy Winter. The distinctive and valuable characteristic of this new spinach is its hardiness and ability to successfully withstand the severity and oft repeated subjection to alternate freezing and thawing of our uncertain and changeable winters. It is a well known fact that plants of a semi-hardy character will withstand continued severe cold more successfully than repeated freezing and thawing. This hardy variety has been controlled and grown by a few of our local market gardeners for quite a number of years, who have during the early spring invariably realized large prices for their crops of spinach, when other sorts were an entire failure. The plant has a long fibrous top root, which to a great measure prevents it from being drawn out by frost. The leaves are also of a more firm texture than other sorts. In quality it is equal to any other variety; color very deep green and large. The seed should be sown in the fall, so the plant develops, about forms the leaves, before cold weather sets in. It is also a desirable sort for early spring sowing, being a rapid grower and long standing variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

MAMMOTH SUGAR PEA.

This new variety is a novelty of great value. In size and flavor they are superior to any other sort either as a shelled pea or sugar pea. A few pods gathered quickly from a small plot of ground are sufficient for an ordinary family. The pods can be sliced and boiled in fifteen minutes. The pods are of mammoth size, six to seven inches long, and an inch and a half broad, which are entirely free from membraneous lining and strings, and they combine flavor, brittleness and succulence far ahead of all other kinds. They continue long in bearing, and even when they are getting old they boil down as tender and nice as when young. The vines grow six feet long, and require sticks. The pods are so long and broad that they should be sliced, boiled about ten minutes, or fifteen if old, and have a little butter or white sauce put over them, when they will be ready to supply the table of the most fastidious epicure, and as they contain so much sugar, starch and gluten, are very nutritious for family use. Pkt. 25c.

Country Gentleman Sugar Corn. The Ne Plus Ultra Sugar has been justly considered superior in quality to any other variety in cultivation, its only objectionable feature being the small size of the ears. In the variety, here described, this weak point is overcome. It is an improvement on the Ne Plus Ultra, being identical in all the excellent qualities of the old sort, equally sweet and delicious and has the same deep, narrow, irregular set grain, and very small cob. The ears, however, attain a much larger size, the plant more vigorous in growth and more productive, frequently producing three or four well filled ears to the stalk. It is certain to become very popular, owing to its most excellent quality, and great productiveness. Large pkt. 10c, qt. 35c; by mail 45c.

Clark's None Such Sweet Corn. A new variety, originating with a market gardener of Huron, Ohio. He found the corn to be of extra strong growth, and fine quality, and the stalks and fodder of a peculiar color of its own, tinted with pink. He grew and sold green the product of one acre, and his trade demanding more of it than he could supply. The cob is pink in color, with white grains of good size, tinted with pink at cob end; it is 12 to 14 rowed; comes in after Moore's Concord, with larger ears. It is sure to please, being sweet and tender, of good size, vigorous growth, and heavy yield. Large pkt. 10c, qt. 25c; by mail 35c.

Cabbage. None Such. A cross between Early Flat Dutch and Excelsior Flat Dutch, and in size a medium between these two; in season, only a few days later than the Early Flat Dutch, having the color and clean cut foliage of the Excelsior, possessing all the fine qualities of both parents. Can be sown in the fall and will not run to seed like most second early sorts when wintered over. Its combined good qualities will make it a favorite for summer, fall or winter crop. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. $1.

All Head. This is claimed to be the earliest of all large flat cabbages. Said to be fully one week earlier than the Early Summer, and one-third larger. The deep, flat, solid heads are very uniform in size, growth and color; in quality it is very tender. It is also a desirable winter cabbage if planted for a late crop. In habit of growth it is very compact, and devoid of many loose leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. $3.

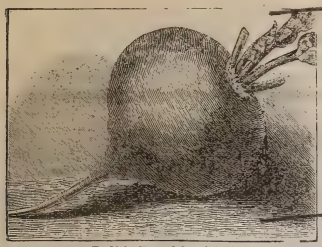
Japanese Climbing Cucumber. This variety will climb up poles or trellises, as readily as a pole bean. There is a diversity of opinion as to the merits of this novelty, but reports, in the main, have been favorable. This variety, for proper development, requires a great deal of moisture, besides a well cultivated and highly nutritious soil. When properly grown, the splendid bearing quality, fine flavor, climbing propensities and hardiness of vine have been amply demonstrated; some plants yielded as high as sixty fruits, and still better results were obtained in the forcing bed. Grown in ridges as the common cucumber, also proved a success, plants remaining sound until late in the fall, whilst other sorts left off growing far sooner. This variety is well worthy a trial. Per pkt. 15c.

All Head.

Musk Melon, Winter Pine Apple. A native of Asia Minor, whence it was recently introduced into this country. Unique in appearance, the skin being corrugated instead of netted; color rich yellow, tinged with green; the flesh, which is of a light green color, possesses a most pronounced and agreeable pine apple flavor. Its most valuable characteristic, however, is its wonderful long keeping qualities. The melons do not ripen on the vine, but should be picked off after the first frosts, handled *very carefully*, and stored (like squashes) in a cool, dry place, where they will gradually ripen. In this way, it is said, they can be kept in good condition all through the the winter, which would render the variety extremely desirable, as extending greatly the season of a healthful and delicious fruit. In this locality the seed should be planted in pots and frames, and set out only when hot weather begins; otherwise maturity may not be reached. Per pkt. 10c.

Radish, Round Scarlet China. A new variety of the China Radish, which may be sown at intervals from spring till autumn. It matures in from six to eight weeks, and is much hardier than other varieties; valuable as a winter Radish as well as for summer. In shape it is round, and in color rich scarlet, with pure white flesh of a most agreeable flavor. The shape, color, habit and quality are all likely to commend it to the market gardener and private grower as worthy of careful trial. Per oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. $1.25.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber.



Radish, Round Scarlet China.

The Lark Radish. A very fine new variety, white skinned, mottled with brown; flesh pure white; very crisp and tender, and of very delicate flavor. In shape it is round to oblong. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

Early Crimson Beet. A distinct variety; the roots are of handsome turnip shape; skin deep blood red in color; flesh also very dark and of the very finest quality, tender and sweet at all times. It is very early and ready to market with the Egyptian, but does not become tough or stringy. Grows to a good size, and very uniform; tops quite short. As an early beet it is unsurpassed; for a late crop its rapid, quick growth makes it also valuable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.00

Early Crimson Beet.

Tomato, Long-Keeper. The result of thirteen years of careful selection to the end of securing early ripening and long keeping qualities in the tomato, as well as retaining other desirable points. Long-Keeper is a triumph of the scientific method of obtaining desired qualities in a vegeta le. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Brightest Long Scarlet. A new sort sent out last year, and which we found to be of great merit. It is a long Radish, resembling the Early Long Scarlet in shape and size, extraordinarily early, being fit for use in 25 days after sowing. The most remarkable quality, however, is its color, which is the brightest scarlet we have seen in any Radish. The tails are tipped white. This sort will outsell any other long red Radish that is put in competition with it on the market, and is an extra fine sort for the home garden, the quality being very good. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. $1.

Brightest Long Scarlet.

Improved Long Red.

Pepper, Improved Long Red. A very distinct and valuable new strain, which we now offer for the first time, and the stock of which we control exclusively. It attains a length of five inches, with a thickness of one-half to three-fourths inches at the top, tapering down to a blunt point. The fruit is of a bright crimson color, stalks dwarfish in habit for a pepper, seldom attaining a height of over eighteen inches; in productiveness it is not equalled by any other sort that we know of. ***This pepper is in no way identical with the Cardinal Red, lately introduced; the latter we also quote in general list.*** Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. $1.50.

Elephant's Trunk Pepper.

Elephant's Trunk Pepper. This new variety distinguishe itself by its unusually long, glossy, scarlet fruits of eight on eleven inches in length, and two and one-half inches its breadth; resembling, in shape, the trunk of an elephant; flavor mild and valuable for use in the green state. Pkt. 25c.

POTATOES.

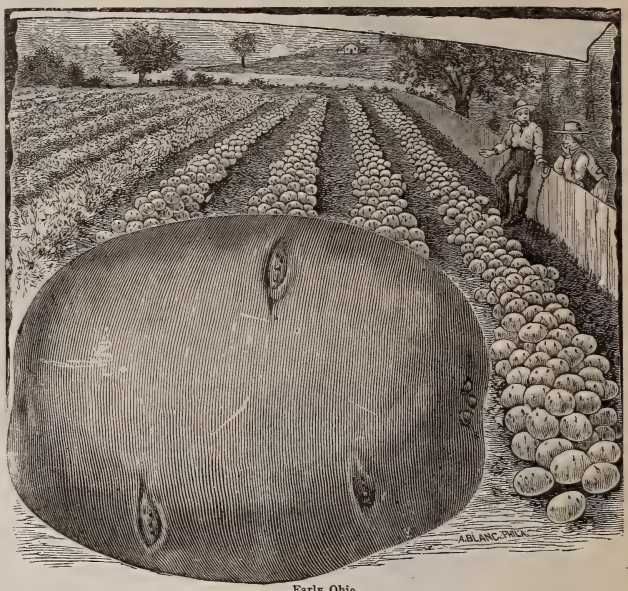
The price of all varieties, except where marked, is 30c per pound, free by mail.

Can be grown in almost any kind of soil having the necessary fertility. Light soil, however, is best adapted to their wants, and as a rule produces a drier cooking and better flavored potato. To have any degree of success in potato culture, it is essentially necessary that your seed stock be renewed every two or three years. Seed from a northern section, especially if grown in soil of a different nature from that in which they are to be planted, almost invariably gives satisfactory results. For early crop plant as early in the spring as the ground is fit. The price of all varieties, except where marked, is 30c per pound, free by mail.

☞Our potatoes are all choice northern grown stock, grown specially for seed. For large quantities write for special prices.

☞We send out no potatoes in spring before danger of frost is passed.

☞Prices here quoted are based on present value, subject to variations.



Early Ohio.

Early Ohio. A leading and very early variety; tubers rough in the skin; nearly round and very early; cooks dry and mealy; a decided favorite, and quite distinct in appearance. Pk. 60c, bu. $1.90.

Queen of the Roses. As its name implies, this new potato is of the Rose family. In form it is oval-oblong, somewhat flattened. It has but few eyes, set almost even with the surface, and a smooth, fair skin, slightly netted. It ripens about the same time as Early Rose, perhaps a trifle later. In quality it is one of the very best, cooking dry and mealy either baked or boiled, and not liable to be hollow or have a core. It is a vigorous grower, coming up soon after planting, and developing rapidly a strong healthy vine, well stocked with large, bright green leaves. This is a heavy cropper. Tubers are large and numerous, growing closely about the base of the stalk. Pk. 60c, bu. $1.90.

King of the Roses. We have thoroughly tested this new seedling and find it better than any other of the Rose family, hence we deem it entirely worthy the title, "King of the Roses." Heaviest yielder of the Rose class. Pk. 90c, bu. $3.

Ohio Junior. Almost identical with the Early Ohio (from which variety it is probably a chance seedling) in form, habit of growth and marking of tubers; it is extra early and an excellent keeper. Pk. 60c, bu. $1.90.

Early Puritan. Skin and flesh very white; cooks dry and floury, and is equal in quality to the Snowflake; its chief value lies, however, in its great productiveness; ripens with the Early Rose. Pk. 60c, bu. $1.90.

Early Sunrise. Tubers large and oblong, flesh white, very fine grained, and dry when cooked; very early and productive. Pk. 50c, bu. $1.70.

Sunlit Star. Ripens with the Early Ohio; vines resemble Early Rose very closely, tubers flesh colored with purple spots about the eyes, flesh very white and an abundant cropper; a very promising sort. Pk. 50c, bu. $1.70.

Beauty of Hebron. One of the most desirable sorts in cultivation, ripens a week earlier than the Early Rose; highly productive, a good keeper and of the best quality; skin and flesh white. Pkt. 60c, bu. $1.90.

Crown Jewel. A new sort of superior quality, resembling beauty of Hebron. Claim to be extra early; very productive, and a white skinned seedling of Early Ohio. Pk. 60c, bu. $1.90.

Monroe Seedling. Was first offered to the public in 1889, and has proved to be very productive. Its rapid, vigorous growth, and the attractive appearance of its large, long, smooth, white tubers, renders it so valuable that it has become very popular. Pk. 50c, bu. $1.50.

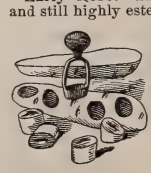
Rural New Yorker, No. 2. Very large and unusually smooth, few and shallow eyes, form oblong, inclining to round, skin and flesh white and of superior quality, a large yielder and not subject to rot. Pk. 60c, bu. $1.70.

Early Market. Especially recommended for early marketing, being extra early and of fine quality, cooking well as soon as it attains marketable size; tubers medium to large, light pink or flesh color, with the specks peculiar to the Ohio class. Pkt. 60c, bu. $1.70.

Reeves Rose. Originated from a seed ball of the Early Rose. It is medium early, very productive, and grows to a large size; quality excellent. Pk. 60c, bu. $1.70.

Early Rose. The pioneer of all the improved varieties, and still highly esteemed. Pk. 60c, bu. $1.70.

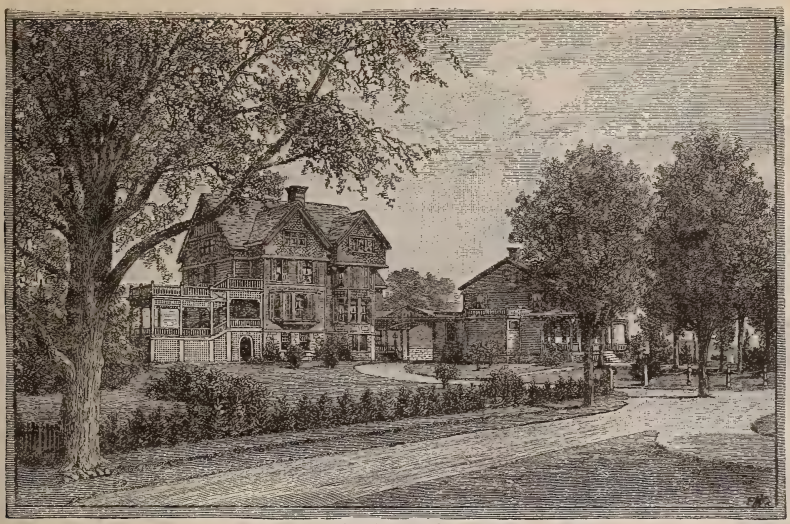
LIGHTNING POTATO EYE CUTTER.


Lightning Eye Cutter.

Does the work many times faster, and is more accurate than the knife. It is gauged to cut enough flesh with each eye to strengthen and vitalize it, and does the work in a scientific manner. Price, 30c each, postpaid.

EXTERMINATOR. The best machine ever invented for applying slug shot, Paris green, or other potato bug posons that are used in the powdered state. Price, $1.

Exterminator.



THE LAWN.

A good lawn is one of the most pleasing features connected with a country or suburban home. To produce a good lawn, proper drainage and careful preparation of the ground is necessary. If any beds for flowers are to be arranged in the plot, or any trees planted therein, it should be done beforehand. Grade or level the ground to the desired form of surface. If in any place the ground should be removed to the surface of the sub-soil, enough of the latter should be taken away to replace with six or eight inches of top-soil. Plow or dig up the surface thoroughly to a depth of twelve to fourteen inches, and incorporate with it a liberal supply of well rotted manure or bone dust. The latter is at all times preferable, being more durable in its effects and free from weed seeds, which are always contained in more or less quantities in stable manure. If the soil is of fair quality, 500 pounds of the bone meal to the acre will suffice; if poor, 1,000 pounds will be required. Before sowing the seed, harrow the ground well, until reduced to a fine surface. Use about sixty pounds of seed to the acre; after sowing, rake it slightly, and to finish up with, roll the surface well. The seed can either be sown as early in the spring as the ground is in good condition or in September. There will always be more or less weeds appear in a new lawn; these should be taken out, or they will overcome and smother the grass seed. When the young grass is four to six inches high, it must be mown, but not too short, continuing cutting at intervals—an occasional mowing is always beneficial. In case of severe dry weather, occasionally water in the evening.

Special Evergreen, Lawn Mixture. When the very best results are desired, this should be used, it being the very best mixture that can be made. It is good for croquet grounds, tennis ground, etc. Owing to some of the ingredients being high priced European grasses this mixture is more costly than the following. Per lb. 30c; by mail, 40c; pk. $1.50. bu. $5.

Best Lawn Mixture. To produce a good lawn only such grasses should be used as are evergreen in their nature, and all those that have a rank habit like timothy, or a tufty growth like orchard grass should be avoided. Our mixture is a compound of different grasses best adapted for the formation of a good lawn. Per lb. 25c; by mail, 35c; pk. $1.25, bu. $4.00.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Alsike, or Swedish. (Trifolium hybridum.) An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth and very sweet. Valuable for pasturage, or ensilage. Lb. 40c, postpaid, 48c.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. (Medicago sativa.) Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in spring to secure a good stand before winter if to be used for pasturage or for cutting. Lb. 40c, postpaid, 48c.

Bokhara Clover. (Melilotus alba.) A rapid growing, white flowered sort, excellent for bee food, for which purpose it should be largely grown. Lb. 30c, postpaid, 38c.

Japan Clover. (Lespedeza striata.) A low branching clover that does well in the South. It thrives on poor land, and produces continual herbage. Not adapted to Northern latitudes, as it is only half-hardy. Lb. 50c, postpaid, 58c.

Red Clover. (Trifolium pratense.) The leading variety of clover for pastures or meadows. The seed we offer is recleaned and free from weeds. Bushel (60 lbs.) subject to market changes.

Scarlet Clover. (Trifolium incarnatum.) Brilliant scarlet flowered, very productive and greedily eaten by cattle. Remains green longer than the red variety, and is excellent for bee food. Lb. 20c, postpaid 28c.

Sainfoin Esparsette, or Holy Clover. (Hedysarum onobrychis.) A valuable clover for the Middle and Southern States. In some sections it is considered indispensable, as it increases the flow of milk. The seeds are more nutritious than oats, and are readily eaten by fowls. Lb. 35c, postpaid 45c.

White Dutch Clover. (Trifolium repens.) The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. It also offers excellent food for bees. We offer highest grade of seed only. Lb. 40c, postpaid 48c.

GRASS SEEDS.

If by mail, add postage at the rate of 8c per pound. Prices on grass seed vary constantly. Rates here given are those ruling at this date. If wanted in quantity write for prices.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (Poa pratensis.) Called June grass. Universally known, and furnishes a moderate supply of pasture of the best quality. Sow in fall or spring at the rate of two or three bushels per acre. Free from chaff, and may be sown almost as easily as timothy. Per lb. 30c, pk. 90c, bu. $3.50. 14 lbs. to the bushel.

Meadow Fescue. (Festuca pratensis,) (English blue grass, Randall grass.) Grows two or three feet high, but never in large tufts. One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive grasses. Suitable for permanent pasture, thrives well in all soils, but best on moist lands. Makes good hay; cattle thrive on it, dry or green. Sow in September or early spring, one to one and one-half bushels per acre. First quality, 24 lbs. to bushel. Lb. 25c, pk. $1.10, bu. $4.

Perennial Rye Grass. (Lolium perenne,) (rye grass.) Considered quite valuable, as it affords pasture very early in the spring. The leaves are flat, long and glossy; the stalks rather short, seldom over eighteen inches in length. The grass is quite variable in size and appearance. Sow in early spring at the rate of one to one and one-half bushels per acre. 24 lbs. to the bushels. Lb. 20c, pk. 85c, bu. $3.

Orchard Grass. (Dactylis glomerata.) Very rapid in growth, and yields a large aftermath. Nearly two weeks earlier in its growth than any other grass. It has a strong tendency to grow in clumps, and should be sown with clover, both ripening at one time. Per bushel, 14 lbs. Per lb. 25c, pk. 70c, bu. $2.60.

Sweet Vernal. (Anthoxanthum odoratum.) Mixed with other grasses, it is valuable for pasture on account of its earliness. It is one of the earliest grasses in spring as well as the latest in fall. Possesses pleasant fragrance. Lb. 50c.

Red Top. (Agrostis vulgaris.) Very suitable for pastures on low ground. Produces late in the season a reddish purple or greenish panicle of flowers. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Lb. 15c, pk. 50c, bu. $1.50.

Italian Rye Grass. (Lolium italicum.) Thrives in any soil and yields abundant crops. Twenty pounds to the bushel. Lb. 20c, pk. 95c, bu. $3.

Johnson Grass. (Sorghum helapense.) Valuable forage plant, very popular in the South. Twenty pounds to the bushel. Lb. 20c, pk. $1.50, bu. $3.50.

Meadow Foxtail. (Alopecuris pratensis.) Desirable for permanent pastures on moist soil. Early and rapid in growth. Seven pounds to the bushel. Lb. 50c.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. (Avena elatior.) Rapid and luxuriant in growth. Valuable for soiling. Thirteen pounds to the bushel. Lb. 20c, pk. 80c. bu. $2.50.

Timothy. (Phleum pratense.) Grown very extensively for hay, and is the most valuable for all grasses. Thrives best on moist loamy soil. Should be cut when the blossom falls. Sow at the rate of twelve pounds to the acre. Price variable Forty-five pounds to the bushel.

Hungarian Grass. (Panicum Germanicum.) Is a valuable annual forage plant. One bushel to the acre. Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. Bu. $1.75.

German or Golden Millet. (True Southern grown.) It has been fully established that German millet grown in the Northern and Western States becomes deteriorated, and soon resembles Foxtail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that German millet is a native of a warm climate Southern grown seed is worth double that of Northern or Western grown, if you want a good crop of hay. Lb. 10c, pk. 60c, bu. $2.25.

CHOICE FIELD SEEDS.

FIELD CORN.

Our field corn is the very choicest stock and varieties, grown specially for seed, and perfect in germinating qualities. Add 10c per quart when to be sent by mail.

Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, suitable for growing in high latitudes. It is very early. We have known it to be planted as late as July 1st, and still become matured before frosts. The ears are medium in size, ten to twelve inches long, slightly tapering and contain from fourteen to sixteen rows of kernels. The stalks grow from six to eight feet in height, and generally produce two ears. Qt. 15c, pk. 50c, bu. $1.60, two bu., seamless cotton sack included, $3.10.

Improved Lansing. Cobs very small and red. Grains deep and golden yellow in color; ears of a good size and generally produced two on a stalk; ripens very early and is one of the most desirable sorts. Qt. 15c, pk. 50c, bu. $1.60, two bu., including seamless sack, $3.10.

ENSILAGE CORN.

Red Cob Ensilage. A pure white corn growing on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairy farmer should grow this sort. It will produce 25 to 30 tons per acre. Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels per acre. Qt. 15c, bu. $2.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen. Extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine and straight, and always green. Grows seven feet high. Qt. 15c. Corn, 15c per lb., postpaid 25c; per 10 lb. lots, 10c per lb.

SUGAR CANE.

Early Amber. The earliest and most productive variety. Height ten to twelve feet. Its saccharine matter is of first quality, fine and rich. One of our best green fodder plants, producing from two to three cuttings during the summer. Sow four quarts in drills and eight quarts broadcast to the acre. Qt. 20c, postpaid 35c, bu. $3.

BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese. A new variety of buckwheat, which possesses qualities that will render it much sought after. It is enormously prolific, yielding double the weight of other sorts. It makes an excellent flour, equal in quality to the Silver Hull. Lb. 15c, postpaid 25c, bu. (48 lbs.) $1.60.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian. Bears extra large flowers, which produce a very heavy crop of seed. Qt. 20c, postpaid 28c, bu. $3.50.

INSECTICIDES.

Slug Shot. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide—it requires no further mixing or preparation—easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effectual in destroying potato bugs, and bugs, beetles, green and black fly, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Price, per barrel of 235 lbs. net, $9, per ton of 2,000 lbs., $70; in 10 lb. packages, each, 50c; 5 lb. packages, 30c.

Grape Dust. For mildew and rot. This preparation has been successfully used for a number of years in many sections. It is superior, and more easily handled and applied than liquid remedies, can be used effectively in graperies and in vineyards, and in greenhouses for roses and other plants. See special circular, sent on application. Price, per lb. 10c, 5 lb. package, 35c, keg of 100 lbs. $5.

Scrofularia. A compound powder of the most effective character as a preventive of Carpet Beetle ravages, and the destruction of bed bugs, cock roaches, ants, etc. Put up in packages at 25c, 50c and $1; sent by mail postpaid.

Carbolic Soap. For freeing animals from insects, washing the bark of trees and woody plants, for scale lice, etc. Mix about 2 oz. to a gallon of water. Price, per 4 oz. package 12c; by mail 15c.

Stott's Killm Right. A non-poisonous insecticide soap that has the widest range of action, and is the safest of all insecticides. It is effective in destroying and preventing both mildew and insects. Especially useful to growers of palms, roses, chrysanthemums and carnations in greenhouses; also for general use ont of doors. Hop lice, caterpillars of all kinds, red spider, mealy bug, ants, ground worms, in fact all insects being destroyed by it. It is a good disinfectant, and recommended for washing horses and cattle; also to destroy and prevent lice on fowls. Two lb. can 50c, 5 lb. can $1.20, 10 lb. can $2.25, 20 lb. can $4.

Tobacco Dust. The most effective and cheapest remedy for the flea on cabbage, radish, etc. Per lb. package, 30c; 10 lb. package, 50c; 50 lb. package, $2; 100 lb. package, $3.50; barrel of 175 lbs. and upwards, $4.50.

Whale Oil Soap. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., for washing down the bark of trees, grape vines, etc. Lb. 15c; 25 lb. lots, $2.50.

Gishurt's Compound. It is effectual for preventing and destroying green, brown and black fly, mildew, thrip, mealy bug and scale. Price per box, 50c; by mail, 75c.

Flour of Sulphur. For the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $5.

Pure Paris Green. In boxes. 30c per lb., by mail, 45c.

Fir Tree Oil. This new insect destroyer has proved to be one of the most reliable for all kinds of insects. Dilute according to directions. Apply with syringe, or by dipping the plants in. Price, ½ pints, 50c; pint, 75c; quart, $1.50; ½ gallon, $2.75; gallon, $5.

Powdered White Hellebore. For rose slugs, currant worms, etc., a small quantity of flour mixed with it gives it adhesiveness. Dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. For fluid applications, mix 1 lb. to 25 or 40 gallons of water. Price, 50c per lb., or by mail 65c per lb.

Persian Powder. Non-poisonous. A superior grade. Kills all kinds of insects on plants in the garden and in the house. Price, ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 60c, or by mail, 75c.

London Purple. Highest grade. Per lb. 25c; by mail, 40c.

Stott's Fir Tree Oil Soap. Used for same purposes as Killm Right. Per lb., 35c.

Stott's Tobacco Soap. Used for same purposes as Killm Right Soap. Per lb., 30c.

Stott's Petroleum Soap. Used for same purposes as Killm Right Soap. Per lb., 25c.

☞See also **Stott's Distributors.** To use any of Stott's Compounds, without either distributor or syringe, dissolve one-half to one ounce in gallon of water.

FERTILIZERS.

Pure Bone Meal. One of the most valuable fertilizers. Excellent for top dressing lawns, grass plots, cemetery lots and house plants, and for garden purposes. Price per lb. 5c; per 10 lbs., 40c; per 100 lb. package, $2.50; per 200 lb. package, $4.50; per ton, $40.

Special Granulated Bone, manufactured for chicken feed. Insures the health and egg-laying in winter of hens by feeding them this special brand. If you put this Special Granulated Bone in the box in your poultry house, and give the chickens free access to it, it will be but little expense and yield you large returns. One lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. $2.50; 200 lbs. $4.50.

Pure Raw Bone Phosphate. Strictly pure and free from fossil rock. The brand we offer is composed of the proper proportion of blood, bones and meat, with potash, and is absolutely the best on the market. It gives entire satisfaction wherever used. Sack (200 lbs.), $4.50; ton, $40.

Nitrate of Soda. This is valuable solely for the nitrogen it contains, equal to twenty per cent. of ammonia. It is chiefly a stimulant, it is used in addition to other fertilizers. It is very quick in action and hastens the maturity of crops fully two weeks, and besides renders the mineral plantfood of the soil more assimilable. It is valuable for grain, fodder corn, sugar beets, potatoes, grasses, peas, beans, clover, etc., and is generally an effectual remedy for clover sick land. Apply 100 to 150 pounds per acre. Per lb. 10c; postpaid 25c; per 100 lbs. 60c; per bag of 300 lbs. $9; per ton $55.

Hammond's Sward Food. A first-class top dressing especially prepared for lawns, meadows and all grass lands, to insure a thick matted growth of rootlets. It is bad for the grubs and brings no weeds. For 2,000 square feet, use 25 pounds; per acre, 600 to 1,000 pounds. There is no unpleasant odor, and quick results are noticed. Five lb. package, 30c; 10 lb. package, 50c; 25 lb. package, $1; 100 lb. package, $2.75; per barrel of 250 lbs. $5.50.

FERTILIZERS—Continued.

Peruvian Guano. A stimulent for plants, etc., which is well-known. For pot plants, should always be used as a liquid—half ounce of guano to eight or ten gallons of water; water plants once a week. Per lb. 10c; by mail 25c; 10 lb. 60c, 25 lb. $1.50, 50 lb. $2.50, 100 lb. $4.

Fine Bone Meal, Flour or Dust. This is ground very fine, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is therefore more quickly beneficial. Specially adapted for pot plants. 10c per lb; postpaid 25c; 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 200 lb. bags $6.

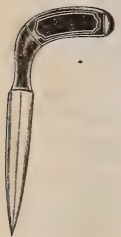
Sulphate of Ammonia. Contains nitrogen equal to twenty-five per cent. ammonia. It is one of the most concentrated forms in which ammonia can be applied, and is at the same time one of the most active and readily available forms. For grain, corn, potatoes and other crops it is used with great success. Apply 150 to 300 pounds per acre. Per bag of 200 lbs. $9; per ton $80.

The Excelsior Fertilizer for pot plants; it is used by dissolving a teaspoonful to a pint of water, and applying to the soil every few weeks; it starts the plants at once in a healthy and vigorous growth, and abundant bloom; a great success. Per pack 75c; postpaid 25c.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

BELLOWS.

For Insect Powder. These are fitted with patent powder receivers; they are made in four sizes. Prices, 90c, $1.25, $1.90 and $2,25.



Dibble, Improved Planting.

Powder Guns. The bottom or spout screws off and has a large opening for filling with powder. Price, first size, 25c, by mail 30c; second size, 15c; by mail 20c.

Woodason's Liquid Spraying Bellows, Throws a liquid spray, fine as smoke, reaching insects under the leaf as well as every part of the plant. Poultry keepers should have one for spraying coal oil in the hen house. Price $2.

DIBBLE—Improved Planting.

Designed for setting out cabbage, celery, tobacco and similar plants, and small nursery stock. 40c; by mail 55c,

DAISY AND DOCK LIFTER.

A small implement for lifting up docks, &c., with root. 60.

DAISY FORCE PUMP.

IMPROVED **DAISY** Force Pump.

Cheap and effective; can be operated by a child; will throw a constant stream from forty to fifty feet. Good for showering lawns, shrubbery, trees, plants, &c. Price $1.50.

CANES FOR STAKES.

Bamboo. Very useful for cutting into lengths for plant stakes, five to eight feet long. Per 100 $1, per 1,000 $7.50.

FLOWER POTS.

Flower Pots.

2 inch,	per 100	$ 80
3 "	" 100	90
4 "	" 100	1 50
5 "	" 100	2 40
6 "	" 100	4 00
7 "	" 100	5 00
8 "	" 100	8 00

If packed in barrels for shipping, 25 cents each for barrels.

GARDEN REELS.

Useful for coiling garden lines. 40c each.

GARDEN LINES.

Two hundred foot length, 50c; 300 foot length, 75c.

GARDEN TOOLS.

Ladies' Floral. Set of pieces, short handles. $2.

GRAFTING WAX.

Per ¼ lb. bar, 15c; ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c; if by mail, 16c per per lb. extra.

GLAZING POINTS.

Van Reppers. (Glass cannot slip.) Per 1,000 75c.
Chandler's Barbed. Right and left. Per 1,000 65c.
Pincers for either of above, 25c.

Hazeltine Weeder.

HAND-WEEDERS.

Hazeltine's. In very general use; best steel and durable. 25c; by mail, 30c,

Excelsior. Very useful for weeding and stirring up the soil. 15c; by mail 20c.

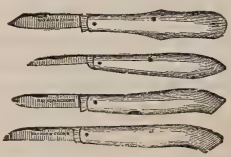
Excelsior Weeder.

HOES.

Dutch Scuffle. Without handles. Seven inch 40c, 8 inch 50c

Pruning Knives.

Pruning Knives, $1.25 each.



Budding Knives.

KNIVES.

Budding. Saynor's best, in four styles. Prices $1.25, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50.

LABELS.

Painted Wood. Four, five and six inches, 20c, 30c and 35c, per 100.

MOLE TRAP.

Lane's Patent. A mole trap that is both effective and inexpensive. 75c.

Lane's Patent Mole Trap.

PLANT STAKES.

Green Painted Square Tapered, neatly finished. Eighteen inch. per doz, 25c, per 100 $1.25; 24 inch. per doz. 30c, per 100 $1.75; 36 inch, per doz. 50c, per 100 $3; 48 inch, per doz. 65c, per. 100 $4.25.

PAMPAS PLUMES.

First quality white. 10c; by mail 15c.

PENCILS.

Woolf's Indelible. Best quality, 10c each.

POT COVERS.

Leather Imitation. 10c; per doz. $1.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES—Continued.

PUTTY DISTRIBUTOR—Scollay.

Rubber. Excellent for glazing; the pressure of the hand ejects the putty. $1; by mail $1.10.

Plant Cloth.

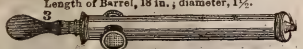
PROTECTING PLANT CLOTH.

Valuable for protecting plants from frost, covering hot beds and frames in lieu of glass.

Medium Grade. Per yard, 10c; per piece of 50 yards, $4.25.

SYRINGES—Best Brass.

Length of Barrel, 18 in., diameter, 1½.



14 inches,	1	inch diameter,	3	sprays	$ 2 75
16 "	1½	" "	3	"	3 90
18 "	1½	" "	3	"	4 50
18 "	1½	" "	3	" patent valves	5 00
18 "	zinc				1 00
Stott's, (see also distributors)					7 00

TRELLISES.

Various Sizes, 15c to $3.

TREE PRUNER.

Waters'. Length of pole, 4 feet, $1.20; 6 feet, $1.40; 8 feet. $1.60; 10 feet, $1.80. Extra knives, 25c each.

TROWELS.

English Steel. One solid piece of steel, and will wear a lifetime. 50c; postpaid 75c.
Ordinary. 10c and 15c.

TURF EDGER.

Planet Jr. The best of its kind; as useful, in its way, as a lawn mower. $3.40.

Malleable Rake.

RAKES.

English Malleable, without handle, 12, 14 and 16 teeth. 40c, 45c and 50c.

RUSTICS.

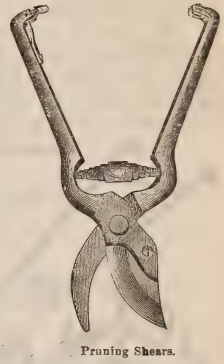
Hanging Baskets. 90c to $1.50.

RAPHIA.

Most excellent tying material. Per lb. 25c.

SHEARS.

Pruning. (The best.)
Wheel spring, 7 in. $1 10
" " 8 " 1 30
" " 9 " 1 50
Spiral " $1 00 1 25
Garden Hedge. 8 in. $2, 9 in. $2.25.



Pruning Shears.

SPRINKLER.

Scollay's Rubber. Very useful for syringing house plants or dampening clothes. $1; postpaid $1.10

Scollay's Hand Sprinkler.

SICKLE.

Best English 75c.

HAND IMPLEMENTS.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS.

The most perfect line of garden tools on the market, universally known and used, they are undoubtedly the most complete in equipment and most practical of any in use. Special Planet Jr. Catalogue, fully illustrating and describing the different sorts of work accomplished, free on application.

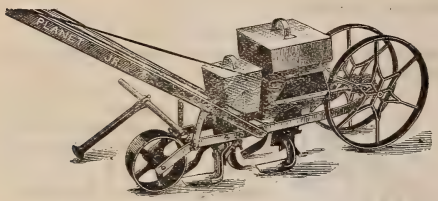
Each year competition in Market Gardening and Root Growing makes garden seed drills more necessary. With their assistance, seed sowing can be done with so much greater regularity, rapidity and ease, and with such large saving of seed as well that the planting of a very small acreage is sufficient to warrant the purchase of a tool which is now made so reliable, simple and inexpensive.

The Planet Jr. Hill Dropping Garden Drill.

Planet Jr. Hill Dropping Seed Drill.

This is an entirely new machine, the latest and best of the "Planet Jr." family. It holds two quarts, and sows all kinds of garden seed with the greatest regularity. The plow runs any depth from one-eighth to two inches. It sows in drills as well as No. 2 Drill (described on next page), and will also drop in neat hills either four, six, eight or twelve inches apart. It can be changed from a hill to a drill dropping machine or the reverse, or can be thrown in or out of gear in a moment, and will not sow when run backwards. It is nicely adapted to working all conditions of land, especially well in fresh ground or when planting on a ridge. It has a force-feed, so that the sowing is regular, no matter whether the drill is full or nearly empty. The discharge of the seed can be stopped instantly at the end of the row so that none need be wasted. The Opening Plow and Coverer are specially adapted for the work they have to do, while the marker can be set at any distance desired up to twenty inches. The ability to drop in hills is a great advantage, as it saves considerable seed, insures vigorous plants at even distances, and saves an immense amount of hand labor in thinning out. The machine is thoroughly well made and the best tool on the market.

Price, $11. Extra attachment for sowing onion seed for sets in a band four inches wide, 50 cents extra.



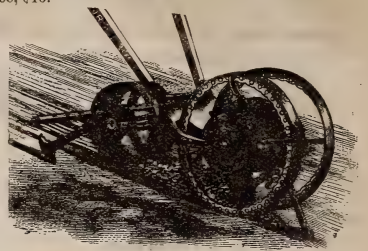
Planet Jr. Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizer Drill.

Planet Jr. Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizer Drill.

This tool is also new, and as a drill is exactly the same as the machine just described. The fertilizer hopper holds one peck. The fertilizer can be sown in any quantity necessary, either above or below the seed as desired, by setting that plow deeper or shallower than the other. The drills may be satisfactorily used also to sow either seed or fertilizer alone. The amount sown is regulated accurately by the dials, and the discharge of both may be stopped and started instantly, either separately or together, thus avoiding all loss at the ends of the row. Like the plain Hill Dropping Drill, it does not sow when drawn backward, and can be quickly thrown entirely out of gear. This machine will be a great boon to all farmers and market gardeners. It is thoroughly well made and guaranteed to do satisfactory work. Net price, $16.

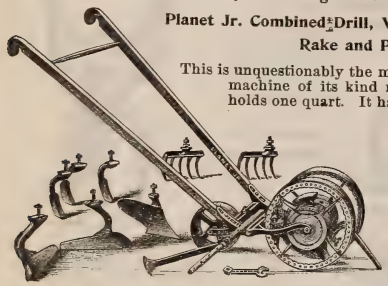
The Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill.

This is a simple and most accurate drill, and has been the standard machine for years. It holds two and one half quarts. It sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth; it opens, drops, covers, rolls down and marks the next row all at one passage, in the most perfect manner. The continual revolution of the hopper keeps the seed loose, and makes sowing difficult seed such as carrot, parsnip, beet, salsify, easy and perfect. The machine has no agitators, and hence delicate seed can be sown without danger of injury. It is the best machine on the market—except the Hill Dropping Drill before described. This machine, with the "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe (see description), makes an excellent combination for market gardeners, and especially for onion growers. Price, $7.



Planet Jr. No. Seed Drill.

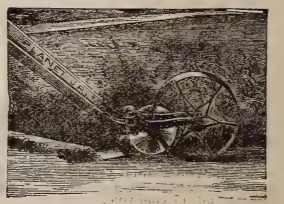
Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

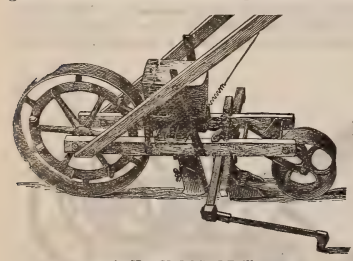
This is unquestionably the most popular and perfect machine of its kind made. As a seed drill it is the same as the No. 2, except in size. It holds one quart. It has all the tools shown in cut. All blades are steel, tempered and polished. The Rakes are invaluable in preparing the ground for planting, for covering seeds, first cultivation, etc. The Hoes work closely and safely all rows up to sixteen inches wide at one passage, leaving the ground nearly level. The Plow opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc. The Cultivator teeth are admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil and marking out. Taken as a whole, this combined tool is the nearest approach to perfection for the uses of a gardener that can well be devised in a single implement. Price, $9.25.

The Planet, Jr. Lawn and Turf Edger.



The Planet, Jr. Lawn and Turf Edger.

For trimming the edges of walks, roads and flower beds. Trims the turf around the edges of the flower beds, walks, etc. The revolving cutter does perfect work, either on a straight or curved border, edging accurately at just the correct angle, and at the speed of a mile an hour, while the hoe cleans the bottom of the walk. It is invaluable in giving a finished appearance to the lawn. Strawberry growers will find it a rapid and perfect tool for cutting off "runners." Price, $4.



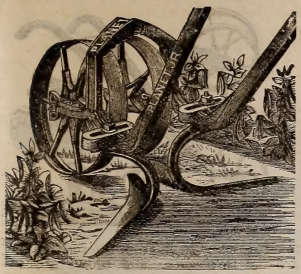
The New Model Seed Drill.

Model Seed Drill. Regulation of discharge.—Drills of similar construction are usually provided with a series of holes of varying sizes through which the seed is passed, which of course, do not always give an opening of the exact size required. This adjustment is accomplished in this drill in a very simple and effective manner, by the use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening passing under the bottom of the seed reservoir, which is provided with a perforation of similar shape, in a reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size indicated by index, or to hairbreadth variation between a vital point in a perfect seed drill.

Index. The Index or indicator is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in open sight, immediately under the eye of the operator, and, as stated above, can be quickly adjusted to the slightest variation desired. As the names of the principal seeds are plainly shown on the Index itself, it is not necessary to refer to any table of reference.

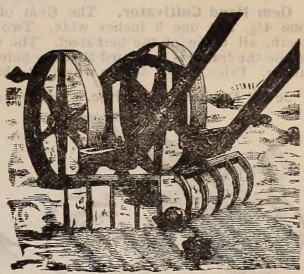
Cut-off. The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by a swinging cut-off, conveniently operated by a cord and ring on handle. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed on end of rows, and its swing or gravity form will be found far more preferable to one that slides under, as it cannot be jammed by the falling seed.

Marker. Is simple, easily adjusted and firmly held. Broad Wheel—The main wheel is of large size and of unusual width, preventing its sinking into soft earth. Covering Roller—Is attached by a swinging frame, enabling operator to roll lightly or otherwise, by varying the pressure on handles. Opening Plow—is of steel, adjustable in depth. Handles—Firmly bolted, braced and adjustable in height. Each drill carefully packed for shipment. Packed weight about 40 pounds. Price, $7.



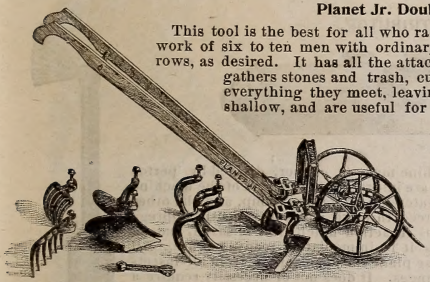
The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, hoeing between rows.

The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, hoeing both sides at once.



The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, cultivating with rakes.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

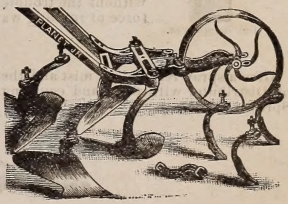


Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This tool is the best for all who raise onions or garden vegetables on an extensive scale. It does the work of six to ten men with ordinary hand hoes. It can be used to straddle the row, or between the rows, as desired. It has all the attachments shown in cut. The Rakes level the ground for planting, gathers stones and trash, cultivate, cover seeds, etc. The Hoes cut loose and clean, killing everything they meet, leaving the ground level. The Cultivator teeth mellow the soil deep or shallow, and are useful for marking out. The Plows lay out deep furrows and cover them, hill up or plow away as desired. The Leaf Guards allow cultivation of large plants, such as beets, carrots, parsnips, beans and peas. No vegetable grower can afford to be without it. It will do the work of six men with ordinary hand hoes. Price, complete, $6.50.

Plain Double Wheel Hoe. To meet a demand from some sections, the Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe will be offered with only one pair of hoes and without leaf guards, as the "Planet Jr. Plain Double Wheel Hoe, at $5. This makes a very effective and cheap tool for parties who have limited work, or chiefly hoeing.

Fire Fly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.



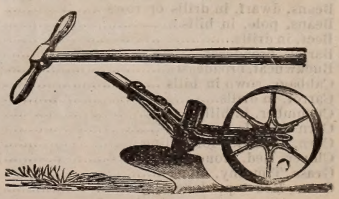
This convenient tool has rapidly convinced gardeners of its high merits. It combines lightness and strength with great adjustability, while its highly polished and tempered tools make gardening comparatively a pleasure. The tools are all made after the most perfect models, and are: First, a pair of admirable Hoes, which can be set to work to and from the row, and to any desired depth. Next, a set of three reversible Cutivator Teeth, to be used together or singly, or in conjunction with the hoes. Third, a large excellent Garden Plow. The whole tool is light and strong, attractive in appearance and capable of standing hard usage for years, while its price is its final recommendation. Price, $4.25.

The Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

This tool combines lightness, great strength, variety and adjustability of tools. It has all the tools shown in the cut. It is pronounced by practical men without an equal in design and finish, ease of operation, variety of adjustment and perfection of work.

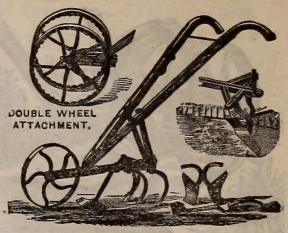
The form of the Hoes insures a forward slanting cut next to the plant, and consequent close work without danger, and at the same time thorough cultivation of the soil. The Rakes and Cultivator teeth in combination with the Hoes and Plow, enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in field or garden. A Leaf Guard (detachable) is very useful in late hoeing. All rows from 6 to 18 inches apart can be perfectly hoed at one passage. The frame allows every desirable adjustment, is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally or at one side of the machine, giving the operator the important advantage of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage when desired. Price, $4.75.

The Fire Fly Wheel Garden Plow.

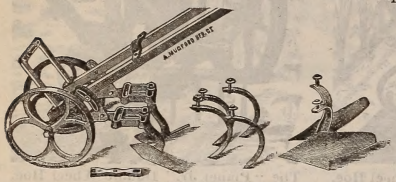


This tool is intended for those who have but small gardens and a moderate amount of time to spend in them. It enables them to raise vegetables for their families or for market, with a minimum expenditure of labor and time, the latter being often the most important item to many who would be glad to grow their own vegetables if they could do it in their spare moments. The moldboard is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed as desired very quickly. The low price brings it within reach of all. Price, $2.25.

Gem Hand Cultivator. The Gem of the Garden. Scuffle or cutting blades, one 4½, and one 9 inches wide. Two plows, right and left hand. Five stirring teeth, all made of the best steel. The wheels and handles are adjustable in height, while the frame is so slotted that the holes, teeth and plows can be set at almost any angle. Price, $4.50; double wheel attachment, $4.50 extra.

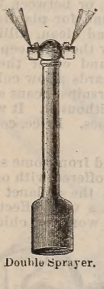


Jewel Double Wheel Hoe. The "Jewel" is capable of being adjusted in depth or width or working or height of handles. As shown in the cut, it is provided with four slender stirring teeth, each one made of one piece of steel, unexcelled for thorough work, especially in hard soil. One pair of side hoes, particularly intended for use among small plants; also a pair of plows for throwing to or from the row, or for opening furrows. The standards of these hoes and plows are of malleable and wrought iron—no cast iron. $5.

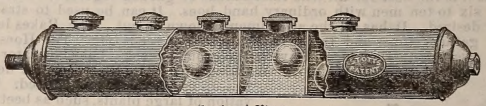


Jewel Double Wheel Hoe.

INSECTICIDE DISTRIBUTOR.



Double Sprayer.



Sectional View.

Single Sprayer.

This distributor is an oblong cylindrical machine made of copper, divided by perforated divisions into cells, into which insecticides are inserted. At each end of the machine hose is attached, one end connecting with the water tap or garden pump, and the other to an ordinary hose nozzle, the water being forced through and consequently impregnated with the compositions. Being continuous in action much time is saved, and on putting the composition in the celled divisions it is immediately ready for use. All plants from a tree to the most tender greenhouse plant can be cleansed from all insects without the trouble of washing or applying syringes. It does not of necessity require a force of running water, as it can be forced perfectly with a force pump or garden engine.

STOTT'S SPRAYERS.

Give a spray resembling mist and the best for insecticide purposes ever produced. You can spray under every leaf. Price of Distributor with filler and coupling, five cell Distributor, $12; three cell, $10; two cell, $9; Single Sprayer, $1; Double Sprayer, $1.25.

STOTT'S SYRINGE.

We guarantee this to be the best syringe ever sold. Cell A contains the insecticide, which is automatically mixed. Price including two sprayers, $7.

The Stott's Distributor, Sprayer and Syringe were given the highest award by the Society of American Florists, at Washington, D. C., August 16, 1892.

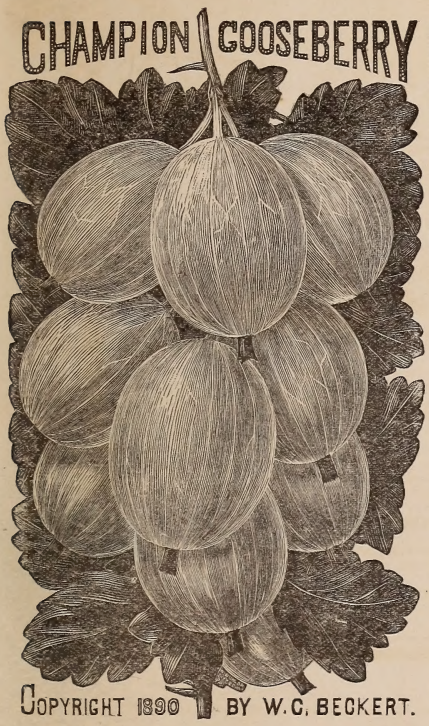
☞For Stott's Killm Right and other insecticides to use in above, see page 63.

☞Directions to charge Syringe and Distributor and how to use Distributor will be found with each can of Killm Right.

QUANTITY OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Beans, dwarf, in drills or rows			1½	bush.	Grass, Lawn, alone	3 to	4	bush.
Beans, pole, in hills	8 to	12	qts.		Grass, Kentucky Blue, alone	2 to	3	bush.
Beet, in drills	6 to	8	lbs.		Grass, English Rye-grass, alone		3	bush.
Barley, broadcast	2 to	4	bush.		Millet, large, alone	½ to	1	bush.
Buckwheat, broadcast	¾ to	1	bush.		Onion, in drills	4 to	6	lbs.
Cabbage, sown in hills		¼	lb.		Parsnip, in drills	4 to	6	lbs.
Carrot, in drills	2 to	3	lbs.		Peas, early in drills	1¼ to	1½	bush.
Cucumber, in hills	1 to	2	lbs.		Potato, cut tubers, in drills	8 to	10	bush.
Corn in hills		8	qts.		Radish, in drills	8 to	12	lbs.
Corn, in drills, for soiling		3	bush.		Salsify, in drills	6 to	8	lbs.
Clover, Red, alone	15 to	20	lbs.		Squash, bush varieties	5 to	6	lbs.
Grass, Timothy, alone		½	bush.		Squash, winter varieties	3 to	4	lbs.
Grass, Red-top, alone		3	bush.		Spinach, in drills	8 to	12	lbs.

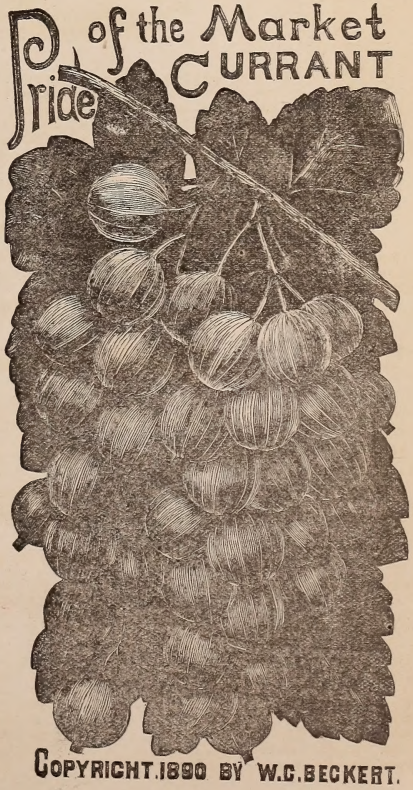
Champion Gooseberry and Pride of the Market Currant.



Both of these valuable varieties are almost entire strangers to the public. They originated and are the property of a well known Small Fruit Grower of this section, with whom we have arranged for their general introduction. Having a lifetime intimate acquaintance with the owner of, as well as a perfect knowledge of the fruits in question, we can with entire confidence recommend them to our patrons as *acquisitions* superior to anything of their class that has come to our notice or of which we have any knowledge. Notwithstanding that we have only a limited stock to work on, we will send out only strong, vigorous plants.

Champion Gooseberry. The fruit as shown here faithfully represents the form and average size, being an accurate engraving from a photograph and the actual fruit. The Champion is not only a *very large* berry, but *very productive* as well, *15 quarts* of fruit have been picked off single stalks, and those not very large plants either. The full grown fruit is deep green in color, and fully a month elapses from the time it is full grown until it is well ripened. As gooseberries are much sold in the green and semi-ripe state, this allows a lengthened period of time to market the crop, enabling the grower to take advantage of a favorable market; they have always commanded a ready sale at advanced prices. When ripe the fruit is light amber in color, and of fine quality. The plant is quite thorny, with deep green foliage, a vigorous grower and heavier in the wood than most other sorts, and has so far never been subject to mildew. Gooseberries are of *precarious vitality* when planted in the spring, and we will only book orders for fall delivery.

Price for Fall Delivery, 60c each, $6 per dozen.



Pride of the Market Currant. As with the foregoing the illustration is a true representation, and taken in similar manner. What we there state for *size* and *productiveness* will likewise answer here. The "*Pride of the Market*" is as productive as the old *Red Dutch* currant and as large as the "*Fay's Prolific.*" Eighteen quarts have been picked off single plants. Fruit dark cherry red in color, equal to the best in quality. Plants upright and strong in growth, entirely free from the low straggling habit of the Fay's.

Price for Spring or Fall Delivery, 60c each, $6 per dozen.

GARDEN
FIELD
& FLOWER SEEDS
SPRING BULBS.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10